Canada

Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada
Région du Québec

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Quebec Region

102-03393/

Note

Although every care was taken in producing this document, it has no legal force.
The reader should refer to the official documents as necessary.

QUEBEC INDIAN COMMUNITIES GUIDE

1999

The Communications Section thanks the following for their co-operation:

- The First Nations of Quebec;

- Health Canada;

- Amerindian Police Council.

Photo on cover page:

The art print appearing on the cover page of the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide* is by Innu painter, Marc Siméon. It features four generations of a Matimekosh Innu family.

Published under the authority
of the Honourable Jane Stewart,
P.C., M.P., Minister of Indian
Affairs and Northern Development
March 1999

QS-Q038-000-EE-A1
Catalogue No. R32-197/1998E
ISBN 0-662-26812-1

©Minister of Public Works and
Government Services Canada

Cette publication est aussi disponible
en français sous le titre :
Guide des collectivités indiennes
du Québec 1999

QS-Q038-000-FF-A1
N° de catalogue R32-197/1998F
ISBN 0-662-82895-X

This is the third edition of the *Quebec Indian Community Guide*; the second was published in 1995. In 1999, the updated version of the *Quebec Indian Community Guide*, reflecting the changes that occurred in Aboriginal communities over the past years, continues to be in demand.

The *Quebec Indian Community Guide* constitutes a reference made available to a large number of users. This guide provides economic, geographic, community and demographic data on all the Aboriginal communities of Quebec.

Beyond providing information, this guide is also intended to raise the general public awareness. All those who took part in the development of this Guide, from the First Nations and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) hope that it will be useful to the various sectors taking interest in First Nation-related issues. They believe, in fact, that the Guide will contribute in promoting awareness of the reality of First Nations and therefore, of the development of the Aboriginal communities of Quebec.

As you will notice in the explanatory notes, First Nations contributed to the collection and validation of most data included in the Guide, a concrete example of the partnership between the DIAND and the First Nations of Quebec.

Jérôme Lapierre
Regional Director General

André Côté
Associate Regional Director General

This Guide describes the Indian[1] communities of Quebec. It is intended to respond to a sustained demand for information from those working in Aboriginal communities, the general public, and Aboriginal people themselves. A detailed portrait is given of each community, including data on its geographical location, population, economy, community services and local infrastructure.

There are 40 Indian communities representing ten nations in Quebec, including the village of Oujé-Bougoumou[2]. Inuit form a separate nation, with a political set-up different from the Assembly of First Nations of Québec and Labrador Secretariat, i.e. Inuit Tapirisat of Canada. Inuit villages are gathered in municipalities under the responsibility of the government of Quebec[3].

Data is derived essentially from Band Councils and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND). We therefore recommend that you consult the explanatory notes to determine the sources and the dates the data was recorded. An attempt was made to standardize the data so that it would be easier to make comparisons between communities.

For further information or additional copies of this Guide, the reader should contact the DIAND Communications Section, Quebec Regional Office.

We hope this Guide will promote a greater knowledge of Indian communities and a better understanding of their reality. We appreciate any comments and suggestions for ways to improve this Guide.

Communications Section
Quebec Regional Office
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
320 Saint-Joseph Street East
P.O. Box 51127, G.-Roy Postal Outlet
QUEBEC QC G1K 8Z7

Telephone: (418) 648-7551
Web Site: http://www.inac.gc.ca

---

[1] The term "Indian", as defined in the *Indian Act*, does not include Inuits. The term "Aboriginal" is used to refer to Indians, Inuits and Métis.

[2] Refer to the historical overview of Oujé-Bougoumou, page 56.

[3] Due to these characteristics, we have not included Quebec Inuits in the *Quebec Indian Communities Guide*.

Table of contents

Index of Current Names 1

Explanatory Notes 3

Map of Indian Nations of Quebec 9

General Data on Indian Population 11

The Communities

The Abenakis 13

Odanak 14
Wôlinak 16

The Algonquins 19

Abitibiwinni 20
Barriere Lake 22
Eagle Village - Kipawa 24
Kitcisakik 26
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg 28
Lac Simon 30
Long Point 32
Timiskaming 34
Wolf Lake 36

The Attikameks 39

Manawan 40
Obedjiwan 42
Wemotaci 44

The Crees 47

Chisasibi 48
Eastmain 50
Mistissini 52
Nemaska 54
Oujé-Bougoumou 56
Waskaganish 58
Waswanipi 60
Wemindji 62
Whapmagoostui 64

The Hurons-Wendat 67

Hurons-Wendat 68

Table of contents (continued)

The Malecites 71

Malecites of Viger 72

The Micmacs 75

Gesgapegiag 76
Gespeg 78
Listuguj 80

The Mohawks 83

Kahnawake 84
Kanesatake 86

The Montagnais 89

Betsiamites 90
Essipit 92
Lac St-Jean 94
Mingan 96
Natashquan 98
Pakua Shipi 100
Schefferville 102
Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Unamen Shipu 106

The Naskapis 109

Naskapis of Quebec 110

Bibliographical References 113

Index of current names

Abenakis of Bécancour: see Wôlinak 16
Abenakis of Saint-François-du-Lac: see Odanak 14
Abenakis of Wôlinak: see Wôlinak 16
Abitibiwinni 20
Akwesasne: reserve under the responsibility of DIAND's Ontario Regional Office
Algonquins of Barriere Lake: see Barriere Lake 22
Atikamekw of Manawan: see Manawan 40
Barriere Lake 22
Bersimis: see Betsiamites 90
Betsiamites 90
Cacouna: see Malecites of Viger 72
Caughnawaga: see Kahnawake 84
Chisasibi 48
Coucoucache: see Wemotaci 44
Cree Nation of Chisasibi: see Chisasibi 48
Cree Nation of Wemindji: see Wemindji 62
Doncaster: see Kahnawake and Kanesatake 84-86
Eagle Village - Kipawa 24
Eastmain 50
Escoumins: see Essipit 92
Essipit 92
Fort George: see Chisasibi 48
Gaspé: see Gespeg 78
Gesgapegiag 76
Gespeg 78
Grand-Lac-Victoria: see Kitcisakik 26
Great Whale River: see Whapmagoostui 64
Hunter's Point: see Wolf Lake 36
Hurons-Wendat 68
Innu Takuaikan Uashat mak Mani-Utenam: see Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Kahnawake 84
Kanesatake 86
Kawawachikamach: see Naskapis of Quebec 110
Kebaowek: see Eagle Village - Kipawa 24
Kipawa: see Eagle Village - Kipawa 24
Kitcisakik 26
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg 28
La Romaine: see Unamen Shipu 106
Lac John: see Schefferville 102
Lac St-Jean 94
Lac Simon 30
Listuguj 80
Long Point 32
Malecites of Viger 72
Maliotenam: see Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Manawan 40
Maniwaki: see Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg 28
Manouane: see Manawan 40
Maria: see Gesgapegiag 76
Mashteuiatsh: see Lac St-Jean 94
Matimekosh: see Schefferville 102
Micmacs of Gesgapegiag: see Gesgapegiag 76

Index of current names (continued)

Mingan 96
Mistassini: see Mistissini 52
Mistissini 52
Mohawk Council of Kahnawake: see Kahnawake 84
Mohawk Council of Kanesatake: see Kanesatake 86
Montagnais of La Romaine: see Unamen Shipu 106
Montagnais of Lac St-Jean: see Lac St-Jean 94
Montagnais of Natashquan: see Natashquan 98
Montagnais of Pakua Shipi: see Pakua Shipi 100
Montagnais of Schefferville: see Schefferville 102
Montagnais of Sept-Îles: see Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Naskapis of Quebec 110
Naskapis of Schefferville: see Naskapis of Quebec 110
Natashquan 98
Nemaska 54
Nemiscau: see Nemaska 54
Notre-Dame-du-Nord: see Timiskaming 34
Obedjiwan 42
Odanak 14
Old Factory: see Wemindji 62
Ouiatchouan: see Lac-Saint-Jean 94
Oujé-Bougoumou 56
Paint Hills: see Wemindji 62
Pakua Shipi 100
Pikogan: see Abitibiwinni 20
Pointe-Bleue: see Lac St-Jean 94
Poste-de-la-Baleine: see Whapmagoostui 64
Rapid Lake: see Barriere Lake 22
Restigouche: see Listuguj 80
Rupert House: see Waskaganish 58
Saint-Augustin: see Pakua Shipi 100
Saint-Régis: see Akwesasne in this present index
Schefferville 102
Sept-Îles: see Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Témiscamingue: see Timiskaming 34
Timiskaming 34
Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104
Unamen Shipu 106
Viger: see Malecites of Viger 72
Village Huron: see Hurons-Wendat 68
Waskaganish 58
Waswanipi 60
Wemindji 62
Wemotaci 44
Wendake: see Hurons-Wendat 68
Wendat: see Hurons-Wendat 68
Weymontachie: see Wemotaci 44
Whapmagoostui 64
Whitworth: see Malecites of Viger 72
Winneway: see Long Point 32
Wolf Lake 36
Wôlinak 16

Explanatory notes

Community name

Historically, an Indian community was known as an "Indian band". This term is also found in the *Indian Act* now in force. The name of a community to which the *Indian Act* applies is determined by a resolution of the band council. The name of a community subject to the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act* is established in that act or changed in accordance with its provisions.

Geographical maps

The geographical maps are intended to indicate the location of Indian communities and the principal access routes to their territory. The extent and limits of these territories are shown only for purposes of illustration; their representation here can in no way serve to determine the land area of communities. Readers should consult the maps published by Natural Resources Canada for more exact information and map updates.

Territory

This section indicates the name and the status of the territory set aside for a band. This name is determined by resolution of the band council.

According to the *Indian Act*, a reserve is an area of land held by Her Majesty and set aside by her for the use and benefit of a band.

A settlement is a territory that does not have reserve status and in which a community resides.

Category I lands are lands of which the Cree and Naskapi communities have the use and benefit under the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* (*JBNQA*), the *Northeastern Quebec Agreement* (*NEQA*), the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act* and the *Act Respective the Land Regime in the James Bay and New-Québec Territories*.

- Category IA lands are lands set aside for the exclusive use and benefit of the respective James Bay Cree bands, under the administration, management and control of Canada, subject to the terms and conditions of the *JBNQA*.

- Category IB lands are lands under provincial jurisdiction that are vested in Cree corporations outright, provided that the lands can only be sold or ceded to Quebec and this shall constitute a prohibition to sell or cede other than to Quebec.

Some milestones relative to lands:

- *Royal Proclamation* of 1763
  The *Royal Proclamation* recognized the existence of Indian settlements in the colony of Quebec.

- *Act of 1851*
  The *Act of 1851* authorized the Commissioner of Crown Lands to set aside areas in Lower Canada for the use of Indian bands. Under this act, the total area of lands set aside could not exceed 230,000 acres. These lands were administered by the Commissioner of Indian Lands.

- *Constitution Act 1867*
  The *Constitution Act 1867* conferred on the Parliament of Canada jurisdiction "over Indians and lands reserved for Indians".

- *Indian Act* (1876 and subsequent amendments)
  The *Indian Act* established the land regime in Indian reserves.

- Quebec *Lands and Forests Act* (1922)
  The Quebec *Lands and Forests Act* (1922) authorized the Government of Quebec to reserve lands for the use of Indians. Under this act, the maximum area of Indian reserves in Quebec was increased from 230,000 to 330,000 acres.

  The lands thus reserved and transferred to the Government of Canada are administered by that government. Should the Indians surrender these lands, they revert to the Government of Quebec under the Act.

- *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* (1975)
  The land regime established under the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* defines the extent of Cree and Inuit territories and the rights attached thereto.

- *Northeastern Quebec Agreement* (1978)
  The land regime established under the *Northeastern Quebec Agreement* defines the extent of the territory of the Naskapis and the rights attached thereto.

Federal riding

Federal electoral district in which the territory set aside for the band is located.

Provincial riding

Provincial electoral district in which the territory set aside for the band is located.

Geographical location

The territory of a community is fixed in relation to geographical reference points or to the nearest major city or village.

Area

The area of a territory is given in hectares or square kilometres. There are 100 hectares in a square kilometre. The area thus measured includes only the territory set aside for the band and excludes zones for hunting, fishing or other activities. The figure for area is rounded off to the nearest one hundredth of a hectare or square kilometre.

Population

Population data have been taken from the DIAND *Indian Register* dated December 1997. The *Indian Register* covers all persons who are status Indians as defined by the *Indian Act*.

The population within the territory does not include residents that are not members of the band.

Principal languages spoken

The native tongue of the community is given first, followed by the official language, whether French or English, most commonly spoken by members of the community.

Historical overview

This section presents some events from the history of the territory occupied by the band.

Band council

A band council subject to the *Indian Act* consists of a chief and councillors elected as representatives of their community. The band councils manage a variety of programs and services offered to their members. Within their areas of jurisdiction, councils may adopt administrative by-laws provided that these are consistent with the *Indian Act* and other government regulations.

Among the Cree and Naskapi, the powers and composition of band councils are defined in the *Cree-Naskapi (of Quebec) Act*.

Election

The election of representatives to a band council that is subject to the *Indian Act* is carried out in accordance with that act. The Act provides for two methods of election: either following the procedures specified by the Act or else following band custom.

- The election of the band council is carried out in accordance with the provisions in sections 74 to 80 of the *Indian Act*. These provisions specify, in particular, the election of one councillor for every 100 band members, up to a maximum of 12 councillors (election by majority of votes cast). The chief may be elected by a majority vote of councillors. A band council serves for two years.

- The electoral process and term of office of a band council elected in accordance with local custom are not defined by the Act and vary according to the traditions and customs of each community.

The *Cree-Naskapi Act* allows the communities to establish their own rule concerning the election and term of officers of the members of the band council.

Economic activities

The principal economic activities of the community are shown. Unless otherwise indicated, the number of people employed in an occupation was established by each Aboriginal community.

Businesses and services

The businesses and services listed are located within the territory of the community and are generally owned by Indians.

Schools

When a school is located on the territory of a community, this section gives its name and address as well as the levels of instruction. A table shows attendance for each level of instruction and type of school.

A band school is administered by the band council. A provincial school is an institution belonging to the school system administered by the Government of Quebec. A federal school is administered by DIAND. The administration of most federal schools has gradually been entrusted to band councils to become band schools.

Cree schools are administered by the Cree School Board. The Cree School Board was set up under the *JBNQA* and is governed by the *Education Act*.

The Naskapi school is administered by the Eastern Quebec Regional School Board. The languages of instruction are Naskapi and English.

Pupils of a community without a school on its territory may attend the school of another Indian community or a school belonging to the provincial school system.

Community services

The principal community services generally found in a community are briefly described. The data are derived from DIAND list of assets and Indian communities lists.

Fire protection

Fire station
Building intended for firefighters and providing shelter for firefighting equipment. The term "small fire station" refers to a small building for storing firefighting equipment.

Fire engine
Truck equipped with motor-powered fire pump.

Firefighting equipment
Equipment including portable pump, hoses, hatchets, shovels, helmets, clothing, etc.

Police services

Amerindian Police Council
Non-profitorganization responsible for crime prevention and maintenance of law and order on native territories. Communities are members of the Council on a voluntary basis.

Sûreté du Québec (*Quebec Police Force*)
Police force which, under the authority of the Quebec Minister of Public Security, is responsible for maintaining law and order and public security throughout the territory of Quebec.

Band Council Police Force
Police force established and managed by a band council. The officers are employees of the band council and have as their mandate to apply the security by-laws adopted by the council within the territory of the community. The communities of Oujé-Bougoumou, Wendake, Listuguj, Kahnawake and Kanesatake each have such a police force.

Tripartite agreements
In some communities, the police force is recognized by the federal and provincial governments under a tripartite agreement between the band council, the Quebec Department of Public Security and the Solicitor General of Canada.

Medical care

Medical care is provided by Health Canada or by the band councils under agreements with that department.

In Cree and Naskapi communities, medical care is provided by native organizations set up under the *JBNQA* or the *NEQA*.

Dispensary
Medical care facility in which minor surgery can be performed and patients are hospitalized for no more than one day.

Nursing Station
Facility on band territory in which nursing and support staff can carry out a public health program, offer care to patients and provide outpatient consultation services. It can accommodate short-term patients.

Health centre
Facility on band territory in which the staff can carry out a public health program and provide outpatient consultation services.

Transportation service
Under certain conditions, Health Canada defrays transportation costs so that patients may receive the adequate medical care that is most easily accessible from the territory of the community.

Infrastructure

Water supply:
Pipe network conveying water to households from a pumping station.

- **Water treatment**
  Process of water filtration and purification.

- **Reservoir**
  Tank used to store water intended for use by the community.

- **Community well**
  Water supply point serving several households. There may be several community wells on the territory of a community.

Sewers:
- **Waste water sewers**
  Pipe network conveying household waste water directly to the water purification plant. The term "waste water" refers to liquid waste originating from residential, industrial, public or commercial buildings.

- **Storm sewers**
  Pipe network to collect surface water.

- **Septic tanks**
  Tank in which fecal matter is liquefied through fermentation.

- **Biological disk**
  Device used for waste water purification.

- **Aerated pond**
  Pond used for waste water purification.

- **Extended aeration**
  Purification method using sludge containing micro-organisms that are capable of transforming organic matter into stable substances.

Access:
This section describes the principal access routes to the territory of the community.

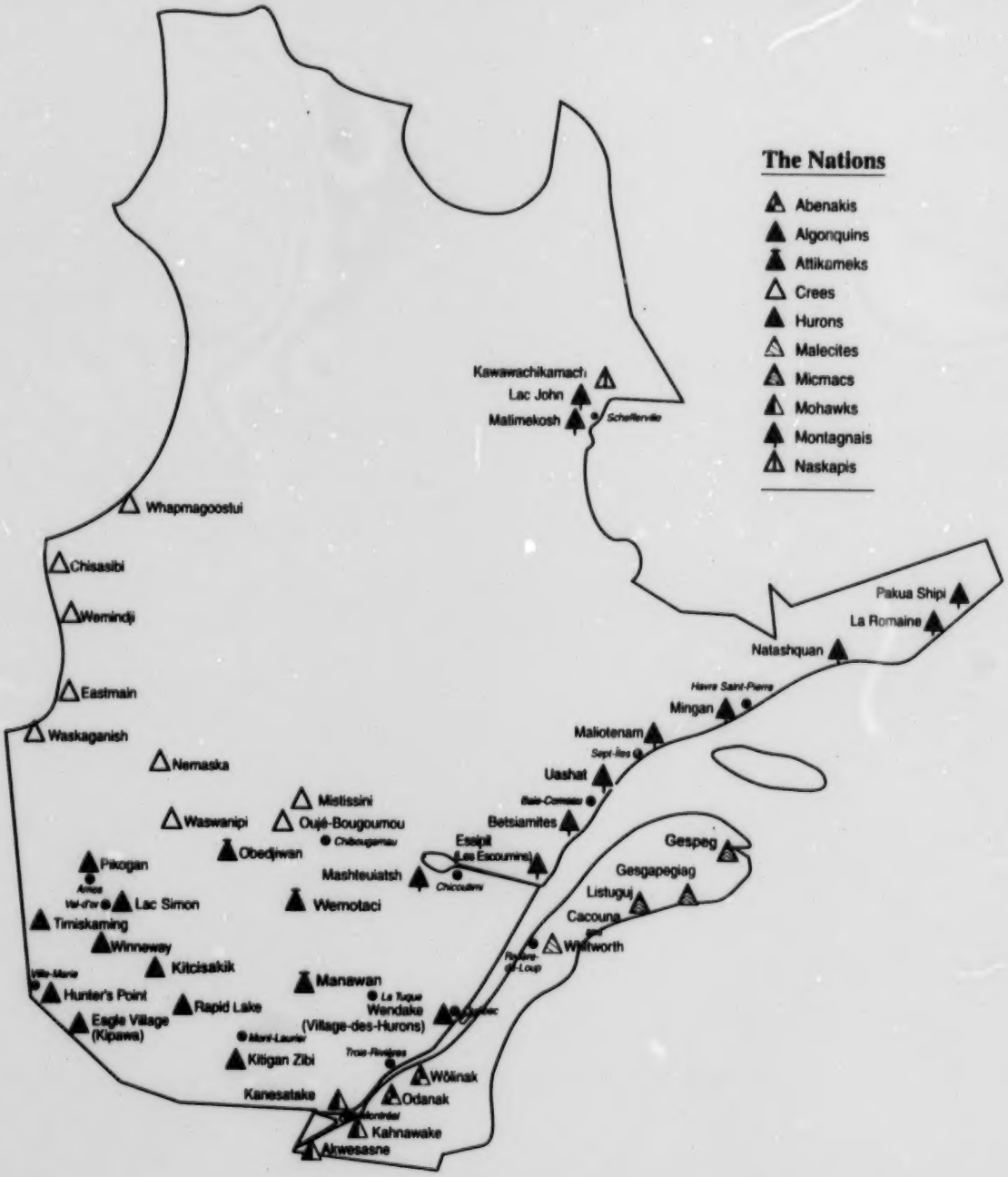
- **Winter road**
  Road crossing bodies of water by means of ice bridges during winter.

- **Logging road**
  Road used by heavy vehicles for logging; usually unsuitable for automobile traffic.

Source

Unless otherwise indicated, most data come from Indian communities.

The Indian Nations of Quebec



General Data on Indian Population

Status Indian Population of Canada and its Regions
(Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

	Number of communities	Population
Canada:	609	627 435
Atlantic Provinces:	31	24 610
Quebec:	*40	59 881
Ontario:	126	142 408
Manitoba:	61	98 197
Saskatchewan:	70	97 776
Alberta:	43	78 495
British Columbia:	197	104 411
Northwest Territories:	26	14 327
Yukon:	15	7 330

* This number includes the Oujé-Bougoumou Village that has no Indian band status in the sense of the *Indian Act*.

Indian Population of Quebec
(Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

Total population:	59 881
Male population:	28 879
Female population:	31 002
Population living within the territory of communities:	41 703
Population living outside the territory of communities:	18 178

Indian Population of Quebec by Nation
(Indian Register, DIAND, December 1998)

Abenakis:	1 886
Algonquins:	7 976
Attikameks:	4 898
Crees:	12 424
Hurons-Wendat:	2 791
Malecites:	570
Micmacs:	4 371
Mohawks:	10 472
Montagnais:	13 757
Naskapis:	569
Status Indians on the general list (not associated with a nation):	167

Odanak 14

Wôlinak 16

ODANAK

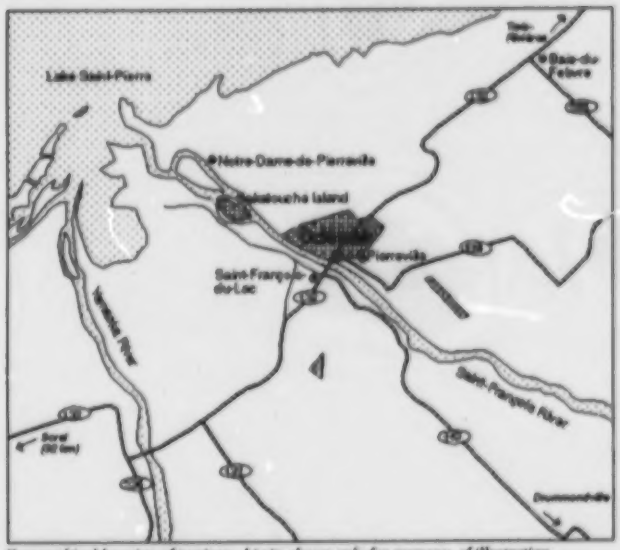
Territory
Reserve of Odanak

Federal riding
Richelieu

Provincial riding
Nicolet - Yamaska

Geographical location
The reserve is located beside the Saint-François River, 32 km east of Sorel.

Area
807.02 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

Population: 1,674

Men:	742
Women:	932
Within the territory:	295
Outside the territory:	1,379

Principal languages spoken: Abenaki, French, English

Historical overview:

The Abenakis settled in Quebec in the second half of the 17th century. They lived first at Sillery and later on the banks of the Chaudière River, settling finally at Saint-François at the beginning of the 19th century. In 1916, the Abenaki village of Pierreville, formerly called the Indian Reserve, then the Indian Village, becomes Odanak with the opening of a post office.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande d'Odanak
102, rue Sibosis
ODANAK QC J0G 1H0

Telephone: (450) 568-2819
(450) 568-2810
Facsimile: (450) 568-3553

ODANAK

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Manufacturing sector
Jobs: ±40*

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Clothing
Construction
Convenience store
Forestry
Garage / car repair
Post office
Taxi

Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 117

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 342

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	2	0	0	
Elementary	0	23	1	0	
Secondary	1	10	7	0	
Post-secondary					73
Total	1	35	8	0	73

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Principal community facilities: community hall, swimming pool, recreation hall, church, library, outdoor skating rink, museum, health centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Régie intermunicipale de Pierreville – Saint-François-du-Lac.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, extended aeration.
Access: highways 132, 143 and 226 provide access to the reserve.
Road network: 1,150 metres of gravel road and 6,750 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 187
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

WÔLINAK

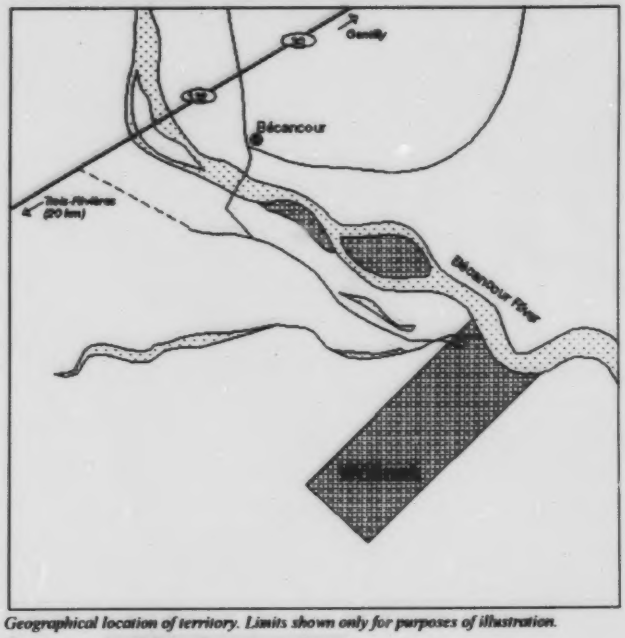
Territory
Reserve of Wôlinak

Federal riding
Richelieu

Provincial riding
Nicolet - Yamaska

Geographical location
The reserve is located beside the Bécancour River, 20 km southeast of Trois-Rivières.

Area
79 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 212

Men:	89
Women:	123
Within the territory:	72
Outside the territory:	140

Principal languages spoken: Abenaki, French

Historical overview:

In 1708, Pierre Robineau de Portneuf, Seigneur of Bécancour, gave 810 hectares of his seigneury to the Abenakis. Of this, only 60 hectares remained in the possession of the Abenakis in 1851 when the territory received the status of a reserve; a large portion of the land had been sold by the band in 1760. Since 1983, the reserve has borne the name of Wôlinak.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande des Abénaquis de Wôlinak
10120, rue Kolipaïo
WÔLINAK QC G0X 1B0

Telephone: (819) 294-6696
(819) 294-6698
Facsimile: (819) 294-6697

WÔLINAK

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Manufacturing sector
Tourism
Jobs: 60

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Canoe making
Construction
Convenience store
Fibreglass workshop
Garage
Hardware store
Horticulture
Outfitter

Education:

No school within the territory

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	0	13	4	0	
Secondary:	0	5	3	0	
Post-secondary					9
Total	0	18	7	0	9

Total student population: 34

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 45

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.
Principal community facilities: no facilities on site.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Municipality of Bécancour.
Sewers: waste water sewer system.
Access: the reserve can be reached by highways 132, 55 and 30.
Road network: paved road.
Number of houses: 80
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

THE ALGONQUINS

Abitibiwinni 20

Barriere Lake 22

Eagle Village - Kipawa 24

Kitcisakik 26

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg 28

Lac Simon 30

Long Point 32

Timiskaming 34

Wolf Lake 36

ABITIBIWINNI

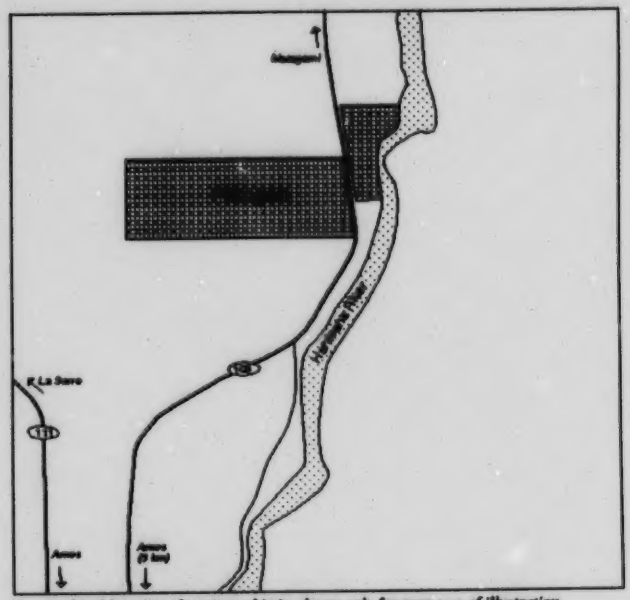
Territory
Reserve of Pikogan

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Abitibi West

Geographical location
The reserve is located three kilometres from Amos, on the west bank of the Harricana River.

Area
90.50 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 724

Men:	345
Women:	379
Within the territory:	425
Outside the territory:	299

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, French

Historical overview:
The federal government acquired a portion of the territory in 1956, and another portion in 1979. The reserve serves as the place of residence of the Abitibiwinni band, which was formerly nomadic.

Band Council:
The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni
45, rue Migwan
PIKOGAN QC J9T 3A3

Telephone: (819) 732-6591
Facsimile: (819) 732-1569

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 66

Businesses and services:

Day-care centre
Economic development service "Amik"
Snack bar
Taxi

Education:

École Migwam
(preschool, elementary)
70, rue Migwam
PIKOGAN QC J9T 3A3
Telephone: (819) 732-5213

Total student population: 153

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 317

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	13	1	0	0	
Elementary	61	1	0	0	
Secondary	0	36	0	0	
Post-secondary					29
Total:	86	38	0	0	29

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Amos.
Police services: provided by the "Pikogan Police" under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Amos.
Principal community facilities: community hall, church, outdoor skating rink, community radio station, playing field, day-care centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Municipality of Amos.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, biological disk.
Access: Highway 109, which it connects to Highway 117, provides access to the reserve.
Road network: 3,140 metres of gravel road and 980 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 119
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

BARRIERE LAKE

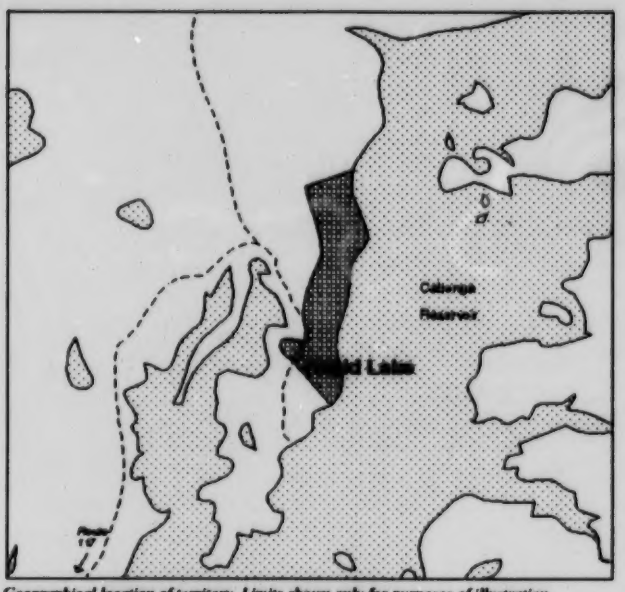
Territory
Reserve of Rapid Lake

Federal riding
Pontiac - Gatineau - Labelle

Provincial riding
Gatineau

Geographical location
The reserve is located 134 km north of Maniwaki, on the bank of the Cabonga Reservoir.

Area
28 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 537

Men:	260
Women:	277
Within the territory:	407
Outside the territory:	130

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview:

The reserve of Rapid Lake was formed in 1961 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The band was already settled on the site of Barriere Lake. Until very recently, the band lived in separate family encampments, each led by a patriarch, and carried on seasonal activities.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Algonquins of Barriere Lake
Rapid Lake
PARC DE LA VÉRENDRYE QC J0W 2C0

Telephone: (819) 435-2181
Facsimile: (819) 435-2181

BARRIERE LAKE

Economic activities:
Arts and handicrafts
Trapping

Businesses and services:
Arts and handicrafts
Bingo

Education:

Rapid Lake School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
125 Laurier Street
MANIWAKI QC J0W 2C0
Telephone: (819) 824-1711

Total student population: 197

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 259

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	11	1	0	0	
Kindergarten	10	2	0	0	
Elementary	58	20	0	0	
Secondary	71	19	0	0	
Post-secondary					5
Total	150	42	0	0	5

Source: DIAND

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care: nursing station managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site outside the reserve; garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: band office.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community well.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access: Highway 117 and a logging road provide access to the reserve.
Road network: 8,300 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 64
Electricity: generators (total 1,525 kW).

EAGLE VILLAGE - KIPAWA

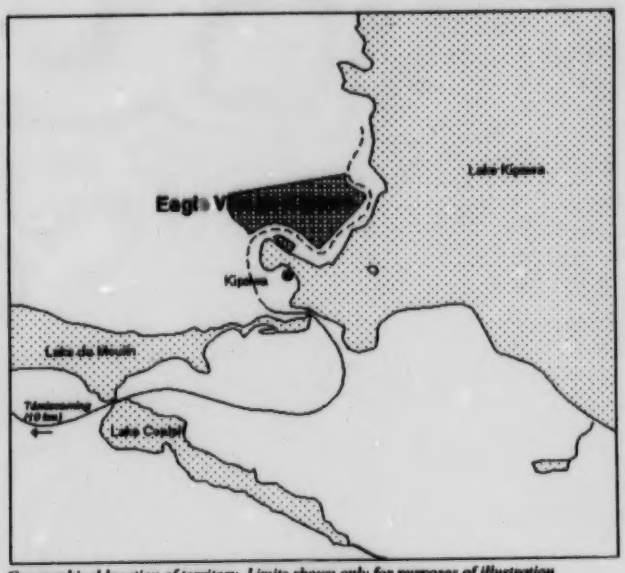
Territory
Reserve of Eagle Village First Nation - Kipawa

Federal riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Provincial riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Geographical location
The reserve is located 10 km west of Temiscaming, by the shore of Lake Kipawa.

Area
21.49 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

Population: 584

Men:	290
Women:	294
Within the territory:	218
Outside the territory:	366

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview: The federal government acquired the territory from the firm Gordon Creek Improvement in 1974.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and two councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Eagle Village First Nation - Kipawa
P.O. Box 756
TEMISKAMING QC J0Z 3R0

Telephone: (819) 627-3455
Facsimile: (819) 627-9428

EAGLE VILLAGE - KIPAWA

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts	Forestry
Businesses and services	Tourism
Construction	Trapping
Jobs: 99	

Businesses and services:

Air transport	Construction
Arts and handicrafts	Day-care centre
Caterer	Moccasin making
Convenience store	Outfitter

Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population:	101
Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24):	138

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	4	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	7	0	0	
Elementary	0	28	0	0	
Secondary	0	23	0	0	
Post-secondary					39
Total	0	62	0	0	39

Community services:

Fire protection:	small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services:	provided by the "Eagle Village Police" under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care:	health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal:	provided by the regional municipality.
Principal community facilities:	community centre, day-care centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply:	household supply, partial water treatment.
Sewers:	waste water sewer system, extended aeration.
Access:	the reserve can be reached by Kipawa Road, which crosses Highway 101, five kilometres to the west.
Road network:	1,540 metres of paved road.
Number of houses:	71
Electricity:	supplied by Hydro-Québec.

KITCISAKIK

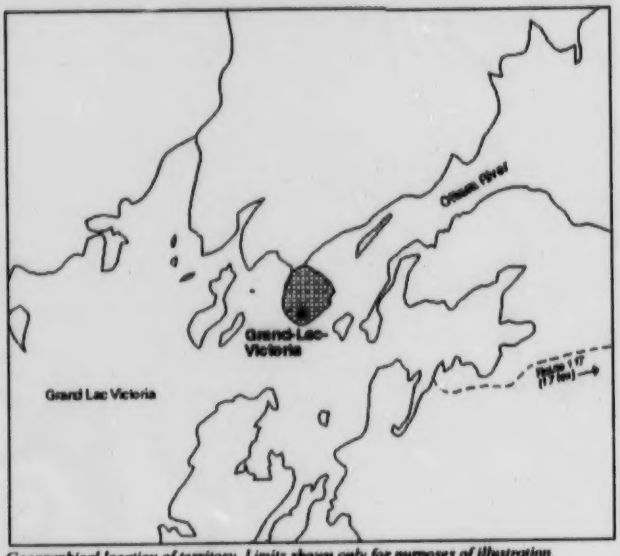
Territory
Settlement of Kitcisakik

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Gatineau

Geographical location
The territory is located where the Ottawa River flows into Grand Lac Victoria, 66 km south of Val-d'Or.

Area
12.14 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 331

Men:	161
Women:	170
Within the territory:	268
Outside the territory:	63

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, French

Historical overview:
The territory does not have the legal status of a reserve. The Algonquins regard it as an ancestral gathering place. The oldest church in Abitibi-Témiscamingue can be found in Kitcisakik.

Band Council:
The band council consists of a chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande de Kitcisakik
Case postale 5206
VAL D'OR QC J9P 7C8

Telephone: (819) 824-1914
(819) 825-1466
Facsimile: (819) 825-5638

KITCISAKIK

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Trapping
Jobs: n/a

Businesses and services:

Transport

Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 115

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 161

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	9	0	0	
Elementary	0	63	0	0	
Secondary	0	35	0	0	
Post-secondary					8
Total	0	107	0	0	8

Community services:

Fire protection: no firefighting facilities on site.
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with the Conseil régional de la santé et des services sociaux de la région de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue.
Waste disposal: provided by the band council.
Principal community facilities: community centre, band office, health centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: no permanent facilities.
Sewers: no permanent facilities.
Access: Kitcisakik is located 20 km west of Highway 117, which can reached by canoe, from the Dozois Reservoir to Kitcisakik.
Road network: there are no roads suitable for automobiles in the settlement.
Number of houses: no permanent facilities.
Electricity: no permanent facilities.

KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG

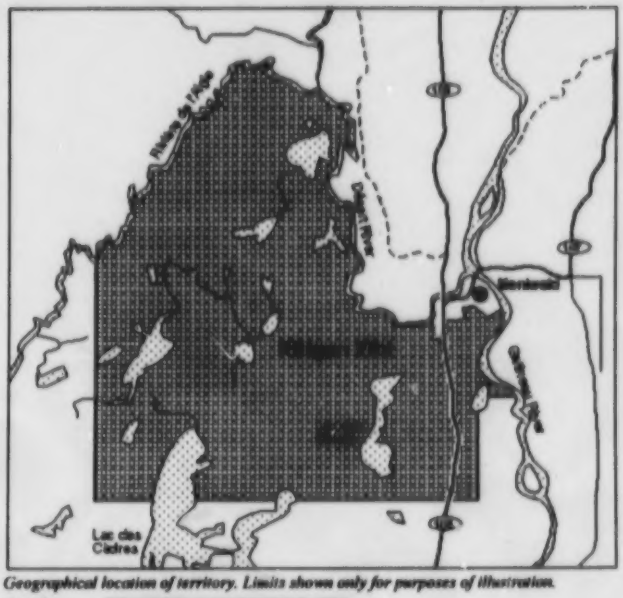
Territory
Reserve of Kitigan Zibi

Federal riding
Pontiac - Gatineau - Labelle

Provincial riding
Gatineau

Geographical location
The reserve is located 130 km north of Hull. It is bounded on the north by the De l'Aigle and Désert rivers.

Area
18,465 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

Population: 2,356

Men:	1,125
Women:	1,231
Within the territory:	1,406
Outside the territory:	950

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview:

The Algonquins settled at Kitigan Zibi in the mid-19th century. The territory received the status of a reserve under the *Act of 1851*. Today, it is the largest Algonquin community in Québec.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
P.O. Box 309
KITIGAN ZIBI INDIAN RESERVE QC J9E 3C9

Telephone: (819) 449-5170
(819) 449-5171
Facsimile: (819) 449-5673

KITIGAN ZIBI ANISHINABEG

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Jobs: 250
Transport
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Ambulance service
Arts and handicrafts
Cabinet making
Carwash
Centre for the development of the Algonquin language and curriculum planning
Community garage
Construction
Consultant services
Day-care centre
Excavation
Food supplier
Forestry
Funeral centre
Hairdresser
Hardware store
Heavy machinery
Laundry
Passenger transport
Rehabilitation centre
Restaurant
Road transport
Senior citizen's home
Soldering
Timber yards

Education:

Congway School
(preschool)
Kitigan Zibi Indian Reserve
MANIWAKI QC J9E 3C9
Telephone: (819) 449-2848

Kitigan Zibi School
(elementary, secondary I to V)
P.O. Box 10
Kitigan Zibi Indian Reserve
MANIWAKI QC J9E 3B3
Telephone: (819) 449-1798

Total student population: 387

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 664

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	12	1	0	0	
Elementary	80	29	0	0	
Secondary	61	18	0	0	
Post-secondary					174
Total	165	48	0	0	174

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Maniwaki.

Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.

Principal community facilities: community centre, educational and cultural centre, centre for disabled persons, youth centre, community radio station.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, 28 community wells.

Sewers: individual septic tanks.

Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 105, which runs to Hull approximately 130 kilometres to the south, or by highways 107 and 117 from Montréal.

Road network: 26,400 metres of gravel road and 25,580 metres of paved road.

Number of houses: 387

Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

LAC SIMON

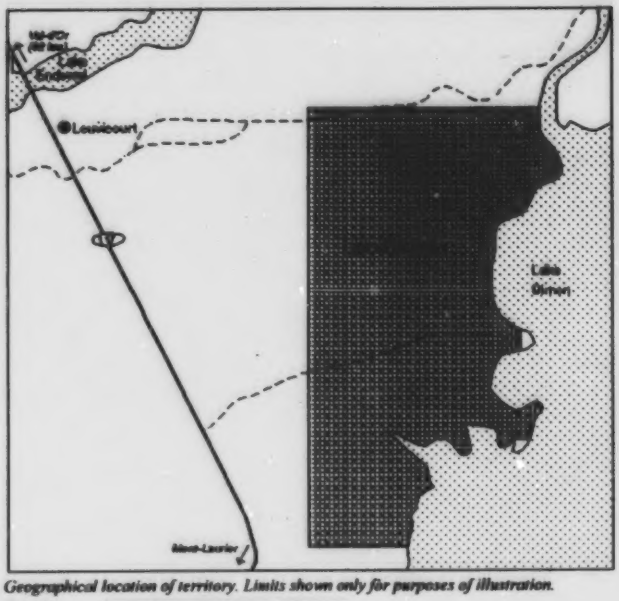
Territory
Reserve of Lac Simon

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Abitibi East

Geographical location
The reserve is located on the western shore of Lake Simon, 32 km southeast of Val-d'Or.

Area
323,82 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 1,223

Men:	615
Women:	608
Within the territory:	984
Outside the territory:	239

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, French

Historical overview: The reserve was established in 1962 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. It is a site where the families of hunters traditionally made camp to pursue their seasonal activities.

Band Council: The Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon consists of a chief, a deputy chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon
1026, boul. Cicip
Case postale 136
LAC SIMON QC J0Y 3M0

Telephone: (819) 736-4501
(819) 736-4361
Facsimile: (819) 736-7311

LAC SIMON

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Construction
Forestry
Trapping

Jobs: 281*

* Source: Corporation de développement économique Wabak Pimadizi, April 1997

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Convenience store
Cultivation of wild rice
Forestry
Heavy machinery
Restaurant
Taxi

Education:

École Amik-Wiche
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
LAC SIMON QC J0Y 3M0
Telephone: (819) 736-4311

Total student population: 369

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 563

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	41	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	27	1	0	0	
Elementary	146	15	1	0	
Secondary	96	18	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	310	34	1	0	24

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.

Police services: provided by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care: health centre managed by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal: provided by the Conseil de la Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon.

Principal community facilities: educational and cultural centre, community centre, community radio station, church, health centre, youth centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, 2 community wells.

Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.

Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 117.

Road network: 890 metres of gravel road and 6,230 metres of paved road.

Number of houses: 166

Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

LONG POINT

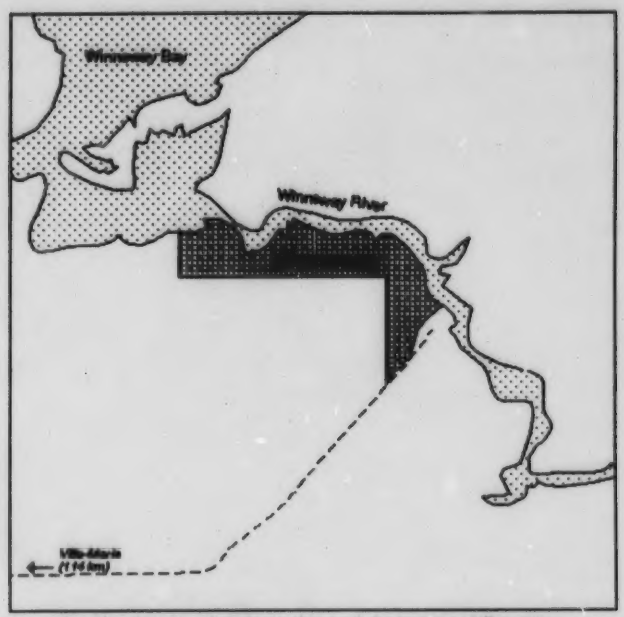
Territory
Settlement of Winneway

Federal riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Provincial riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Geographical location
The village is located 100 km east of Ville-Marie, on the south bank of the Winneway River, near Lake Simard.

Area
37.84 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 600

Men:	283
Women:	317
Within the territory:	317
Outside the territory:	283

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview: Long Point does not have the status of an Indian reserve. From 1960 to 1980, the territory was rented from the Oblate Fathers for the use of Indians.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Long Point First Nation
P.O. Box 1
WINNEWAY RIVER QC J0Z 2J0

Telephone: (819) 722-2441
Facsimile: (819) 722-2579

LONG POINT

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 35

Businesses and services:

Convenience store
Outfitter
Restaurant
Taxi

Education:

Anıo Ososwan School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
P.O. Box 43
WINNEWAY RIVER QC J0Z 2J0
Telephone: (819) 722-2026

Total student population: 162

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 261

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	13	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	47	4	0	0	
Secondary	35	14	0	0	
Post-secondary					49
Total	95	18	0	0	49

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community centre, outdoor skating rink, parish hall, church.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community wells, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.
Access: Winneway can be reached by highways 101 and 382 and a logging road.
Road network: 2,670 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 75
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

TIMISKAMING

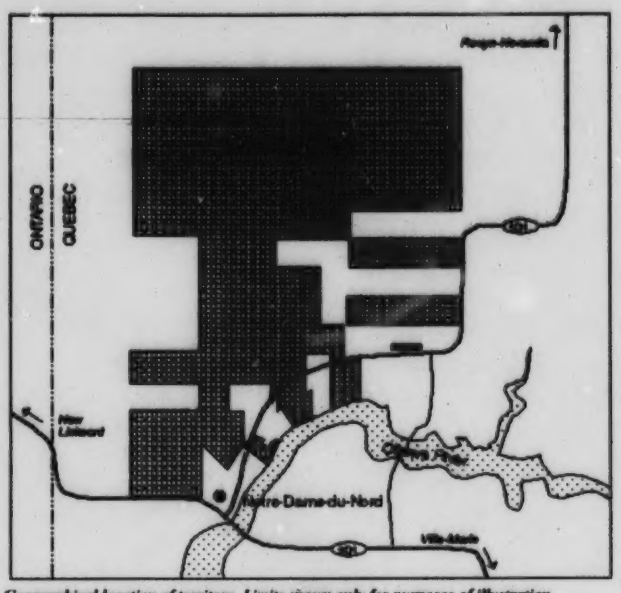
Territory
Reserve of Timiskaming

Federal riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Provincial riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Geographical location
The reserve is adjacent to the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.

Area
2,428.08 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Population: 1,404

Men:	653
Women:	751
Within the territory:	461
Outside the territory:	943

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview:

The reserve of Timiskaming was established under the *Act of 1851*. In 1853, the Algonquins received an area of 15,552 hectares near Lake Timiskaming. Some 40 lots of this territory were ceded to companies and individuals, reducing the area of the reserve to a little more than 2,400 hectares.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Timiskaming First Nation
P.O. Box 338
NOTRE-DAME-DU-NORD QC J0Z 3B0

Telephone: (819) 723-2335
Facsimile: (819) 723-2353

TIMISKAMING

Economic activities:

Agriculture
Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 45

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Forestry co-operative
Construction	Heavy machinery
Convenience store	Taxi

Education:

Kiwetin School
(preschool, elementary)
P.O. Box 428
NOTRE-DAME-DU-NORD QC J0Z 3B0
Telephone: (819) 723-2533

Total student population: 248

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 470

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	13	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	5	0	0	0	
Elementary	44	24	0	0	
Secondary	16	50	0	0	
Post-secondary					96
Total	78	74	0	0	96

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Principal community facilities: community centre, drug and alcohol counselling centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, waste water purification provided by the Municipality of Notre-Dame-du-Nord.
Access: Timiskaming can be reached by Highway 101.
Road network: 14,070 metres of gravel road and 5,860 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 154
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

WOLF LAKE

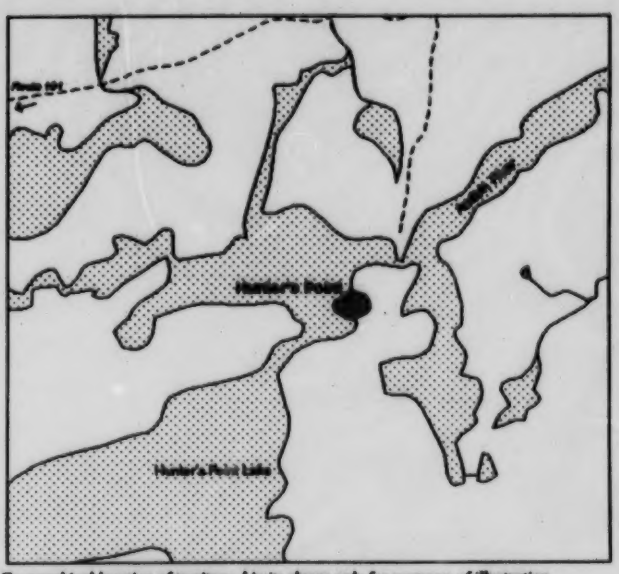
Territory
Settlement of Hunter's Point

Federal riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Provincial riding
Rouyn-Noranda - Témiscamingue

Geographical location
The territory is located 37 km northeast of Temiscaming, on Hunter's Point Lake.

Area
4 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale
0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 217

Men:	106
Women:	111
Within the territory:	0
Outside the territory:	217

Principal languages spoken: Algonquian, English

Historical overview:

Hunter's Point is a territory on which 54 people occasionally live. Two families reside permanently on a part of the settlement designated as Crown land. This is the smallest Algonquin community.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and two councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Wolf Lake Band Council
P.O. Box 998
TEMISCAMING QC J0Z 3R0

Telephone: (819) 627-3628
Facsimile: (819) 627-1109
E-mail: wolflake@onlink.net

WOLF LAKE

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Fishing
Hunting
Jobs: n/a
Pulp and paper
Tourism
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Arts and crafts production
Arts and crafts store
Building renovations
Carpenters
Cultural tourism
Hairdressing
Hunting-fishing lodge
Restaurant - fast food take out
Window tinting

Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 69

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 73

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	0	0	0	
Elementary	0	18	0	0	
Secondary	0	25	0	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	0	43	0	0	26

Community services:

Fire protection: no facilities on site.
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care: no facilities within the territory; patients may sometimes use the Eagle Village First Nation-Kipawa health centre.
Waste disposal: no facilities on site.
Principal community facilities: no facilities on site.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: no permanent facilities.
Sewers: no permanent facilities.
Access: Hunter's Point Lake can be reached by a logging road leading from Highway 101.
Road network: logging roads.
Number of houses: 26
Electricity: no permanent facilities.

Manawan 40

Obedjiwan 42

Wemotaci 44

MANAWAN

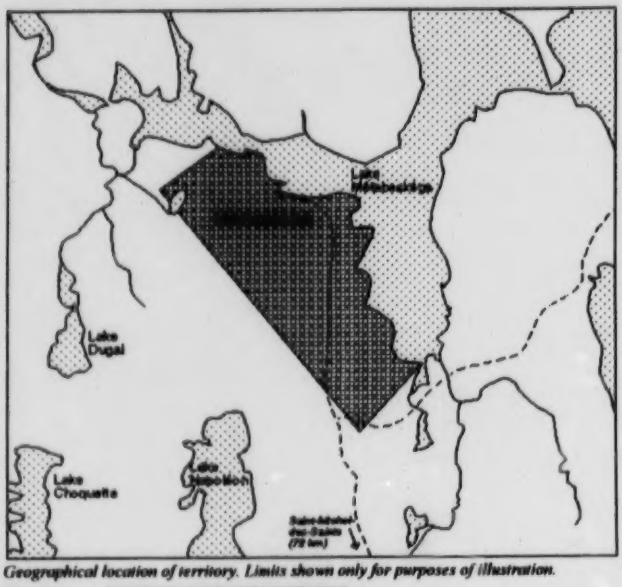
Territory
Reserve of Manawan

Federal riding
Berthier - Montcalm

Provincial riding
Berthier

Geographical location
The reserve is located 120 km west of La Tuque and 72 km north of Saint-Michel-des-Saints, on the southern shore of Lake Métabeskéga.

Area
771.36 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Population: 1,785

Men:	882
Women:	903
Within the territory:	1,507
Outside the territory:	278

Principal languages spoken: Attikamek, French

Historical overview: The territory was granted reserve status in 1906.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and twelve councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande des Atikamekw de Manawan
135, rue Kicik
MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0

Telephone: (819) 971-8813
Facsimile: (819) 971-8848

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

MANAWAN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 125

Businesses and services:

Accommodations
Arts and handicrafts
Construction
Convenience store
Food supplier
Gasoline
General mecanics
Marina
Restaurant
Road transport
Video rental

Education:

École Indienne Wapoc
(preschool, elementary)
150, rue Wapoc
MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0
Telephone: (819) 971-6617

École secondaire Otapi
(secondary I to V)
470, rue Otapi
MANAWAN QC J0K 1M0
Telephone: (819) 971-1379

Total student population: 834

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 791

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	56	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	45	0	0	0	
Elementary	292	1	1	0	
Secondary	173	1	1	0	
Post-secondary					62
Total	566	2	2	0	62

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community hall, recreation centre, outdoor skating rink, community radio station.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community wells.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access: a logging road accessible by automobile leads to the reserve from Saint-Michel-des-Saints (Highway 131).
Road network: 9,690 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 261
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

OBEDJIWAN

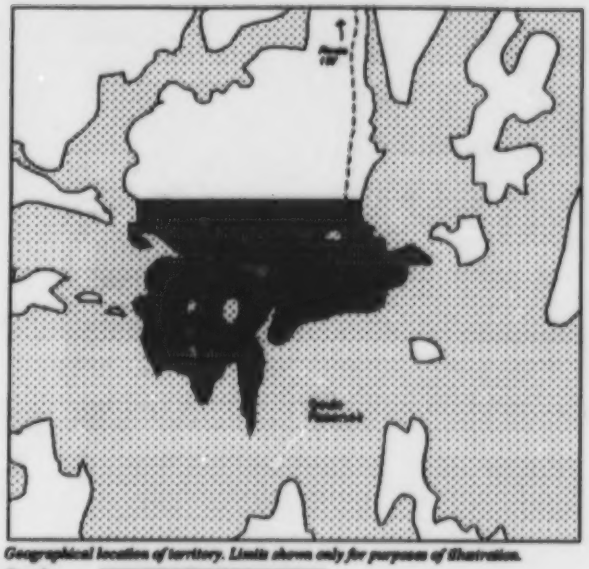
Territory
Reserve of Obedjiwan

Federal riding
Champlain

Provincial riding
Laviolette

Geographical location
The reserve is located on the north shore of the Gouin Reservoir, 143 km south of Chibougamau, approximately halfway the Lac St-Jean plain and the Abitibi region.

Area
926.76 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Population: 1,879

Men:	1,001
Women:	878
Within the territory:	1,560
Outside the territory:	319

Principal languages spoken: Attikamek, French

Historical overview: The territory received reserve status in 1950.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and ten councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande d'Obedjiwan
Réserve d'Obedjiwan
Via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0

Telephone: (819) 974-6837
Facsimile: (819) 974-6828

OBEDJIWAN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Jobs: 130
Sawmill
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Accommodations
Arts and handicrafts
Construction
Convenience store
Day-care centre
Food supplier
Forestry
Gasoline
Pool hall
Post office
Restaurant
Road transport
Sporting goods store
Tourism
Video arcade
Video rental

Education:

École Niska
(elementary)
OPITCIWAN
via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0
Telephone: (819) 974-1336

École Mikisiw
(secondary)
OPITCIWAN
via ROBERVAL QC G0W 3B0
Telephone: (819) 974-1221

Total student population: 884

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 839

School attendance 1986-1987

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	57	1	0	0	
Kindergarten	59	0	0	0	
Elementary	270	0	0	0	
Secondary	224	10	1	0	
Post-secondary					62
Total	610	11	1	0	62

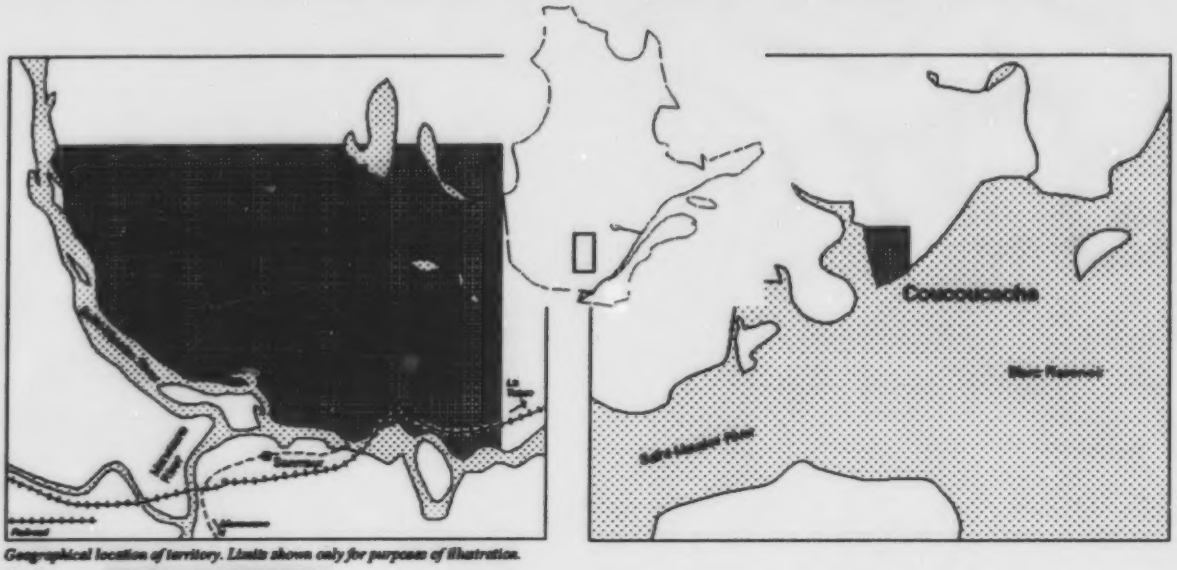
Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: managed by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, youth centre, community hall, church, outdoor skating rink, library.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, 2 community wells, partial water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access: a logging road of more than 100 km connects Obedjiwan to Highway 167 at Lake Saint-Jean. Obedjiwan is also accessible by logging road, from Saint-Michel-des-Saints (Highway 131) and via La Tuque (Highway 155).
Road network: 11,330 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 250
Electricity: generators (total output: 2,075 kW) managed by Hydro-Québec.

WEMOTACI



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Territory
Reserves of Wemotaci and Coucoucache

Federal riding
Champlain

Provincial riding
Laviolette

Area
Wemotaci: 3,314.72 hectares
Coucoucache: 4.85 hectares

Geographical location
The reserve of Wemotaci is located on the north shore of the Saint-Maurice River, 100 km northwest of La Tuque. The reserve of Coucoucache is located on the north shore of the Saint-Maurice River and the Blanc Reservoir, 53 km northwest of La Tuque.

Population: 1,234

Men:	609
Women:	625
Within the territory:	900
Outside the territory:	334

Principal languages spoken: Attikamek, French

Historical overview:

In 1620, the Attikameks settled at Wemotaci, near the Hudson's Bay Company trading post. In 1851, a law was passed to set aside 230,000 acres of land for the use of the Indians of Lower Canada. This land was divided up in 1853 by an order-in-council and the Wemotaci reserve was surveyed in 1895.

The Wemotaci Attikameks also have rights in the Coucoucache reserve, an area which is not inhabited year-round.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande de Wemotaci
Case postale 221
WEMOTACI QC G0X 3R0

Telephone: (819) 666-2237
(819) 666-2259
Facsimile: (819) 666-2209

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

WEMOTACI

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 135

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Automobile repairs
Construction
Dairy
Day-care centre
Gasoline
General store
Post office
Restaurant
Road transport

Education:

École indienne de Wemotaci
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and V)
WEMOTACI QC G0X 3R0
Telephone: (819) 666-2230

Total student population: 396

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 554

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	36	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	31	0	0	0	
Elementary	170	0	0	0	
Secondary	112	1	0	0	
Post-secondary					46
Total	349	1	0	0	46

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, incinerator.
Principal community facilities: arena, library, church, recreation centre, outdoor skating rink, community radio station, youth centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access: two logging roads, route 25 West (100 km) and route 10 North (200 km), reach Wemotaci from La Tuque. The reserve can also be reached by airplane and by train.
Road network: 14,510 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 175
Electricity: generators (total output: 2,635 kW) managed by Hydro-Québec.

Chisasibi 48

Eastmain 50

Mistissini 52

Nemiscau 54

Oujé-Bougoumou 56

Waskaganish 58

Waswanipi 60

Wemindji 62

Whapmagoostui 64

CHISASIBI

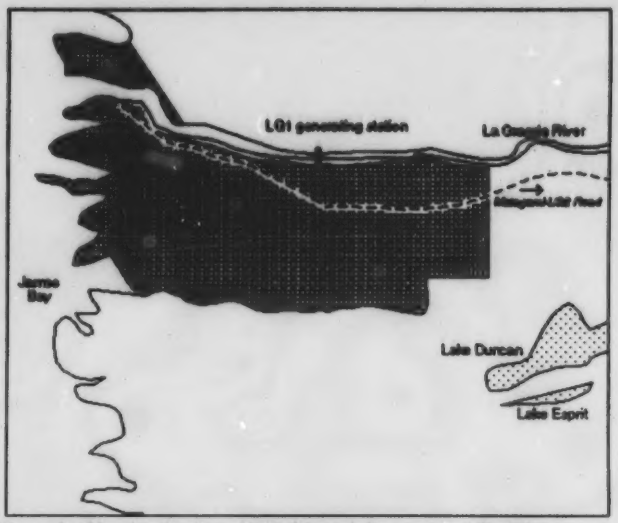
Territory
Chisasibi (Category I Land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
Chisasibi is bounded on the west by James Bay and on the north by the La Grande River.

Area
Category IA: 805.0 square kilometres
Category IB: 500.8 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

Population: 3,065

Men:	1,494
Women:	1,571
Within the territory:	2,897
Outside the territory:	168

Principal languages spoken: Cree, English

Historical overview:

The first trading post was opened at Fort George (Chisasibi) at the end of the 18th century. The first Anglican missionaries arrived in 1852 and founded a school in 1907. Catholic missionaries also established a school in 1927 and, a few years later, a hospital. The Indians of Chisasibi gave up their nomadic way of life in the mid-1960s. In 1980, the community was moved to allow construction of the LG2 dam. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and eleven councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Cree Nation of Chisasibi
P.O. Box 150
CHISASIBI QC J0M 1E0

Telephone: (819) 855-2878
Facsimile: (819) 855-2875

CHISASIBI

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Construction
Tourism
Trapping
Jobs: 580
Trappers: 770

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	Beauty salon	Department store	Restaurant
Air and road transport	Boat engines dealership	Food supplier	Skidoo dealership
Audio-visual production	Canoe repairs	Gasoline	Sporting goods
Automobile repairs	Construction	Hotel	Taxi
Bakery	Convenience stores	Outfitter	Travel agency
Banking services	Day-care centre	Post office	Video Rental

Education:

James Bay Eeyou School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
CHISASIBI QC J0M 1E0
Telephone: (819) 855-2833

Total student population: 841

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,289

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	61	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	79	0	0	
Elementary	0	472	0	0	
Secondary	0	225	0	0	
Post-secondary					4
Total	0	837	0	0	4

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: regional hospital (32 beds) managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community centre, arena, youth centre, office building.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, individual septic tanks.
Access: Chisasibi is accessible year-round by the Chisasibi-LG2 Road, which connects with the paved road leading to Mistissini, 800 km to the south. An airline provides connections between Eastmain, Chisasibi and Val d'Or.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 365
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

EASTMAIN

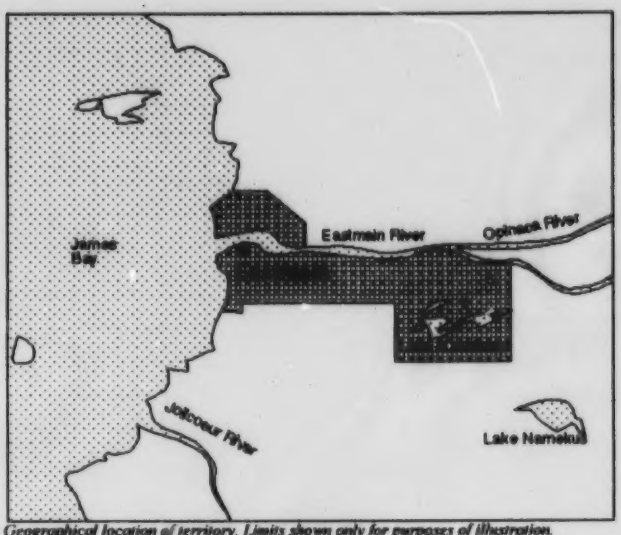
Territory
Eastmain (Category I Land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The territory is located where the Eastmain River flows into James Bay.

Area
Category IA: 154.6 square kilometres
Category IB: 337.1 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 555

Men:	278
Women:	277
Within the territory:	486
Outside the territory:	69

Principal languages spoken: Cree, English

Historical overview:

A trading post was opened at Eastmain in 1709. A number of Crees settled there, but the population declined sharply in 1766 when another post was opened at Waskaganish. The Eastmain territory was reserved for the use of the Crees in 1962 under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Eastmain Band Council
P.O. Box 90
EASTMAIN QC J0M 1W0

Telephone: (819) 977-0211
(819) 977-0266
Facsimile: (819) 977-0281

EASTMAIN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Trapping
Jobs: 105
Trappers: 236

Businesses and services:

Air transport
Arts and handicrafts
Cable system
Caterer
Construction
Fabric
Food supplier
Gasoline
General delivery
General store
Hotel
Outfitter
Post office
Restaurant
Spring water
Taxi
Video arcade

Education:

Wabannutao Eeyou School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)
EASTMAIN QC J0M 1W0
Telephone: (819) 977-0244

Total student population: 160

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 207

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	20	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	17	0	0	
Elementary	0	67	0	0	
Secondary	0	53	0	0	
Post-secondary					3
Total	0	157	0	0	3

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.
Access: Eastmain is accessible by a winter road, passable during February and March, that connects with the Highway 109 running between Chisasibi and Matagami. An airline connects Eastmain, Chisasibi and Val d'Or.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 90
Electricity: generators (total output: 1,750 kW).

MISTISSINI

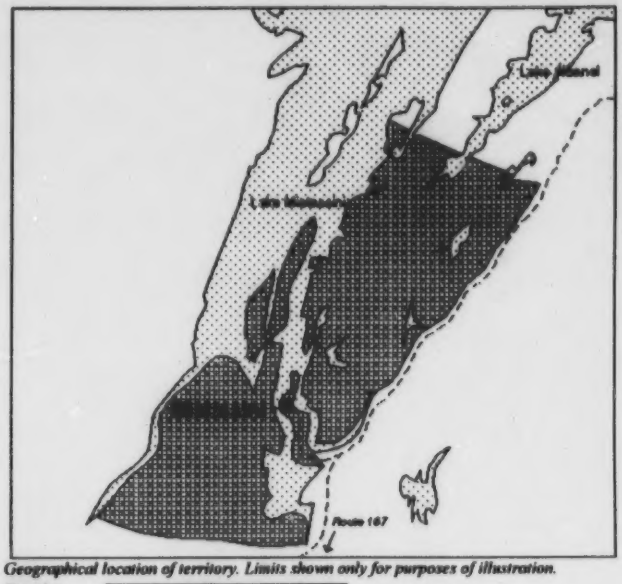
Territory
Mistissini (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The territory is located 130 km northeast of Chibougamau, on the shore of Lake Mistassini.

Area
Category IA: 854.34 square kilometres
Category IB: 526.13 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 3,192

Men:	1,582
Women:	1,610
Within the territory:	2,491
Outside the territory:	701

Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

Historical overview:

Lake Mistassini is an ancestral gathering place for the Crees. The Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post there in 1812. The community of Mistissini grew as a result of the closing of the encampments of Niaskweskau, Nitchequon and Lake Doré. In 1962, the federal government acquired 2,357.5 hectares of land for the use of the Crees of Mistissini, under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Council of the Cree Nation of Mistissini
Isaac Shecapio Sr Administration Building
187 Main Street
MISTISSINI QC G0W 1C0

Telephone: (418) 923-3259
(418) 923-3253
Facsimile: (418) 923-3115
E-mail: administration@nation.mistissini.qc.ca

MISTISSINI

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Forestry
Logging
Jobs: n/a
Trappers: 446
Mining
Tourism
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Banking services
Canoes
Carpet cleaning
Cleaner
Clothing
Computer services
Construction
Convenience store
Day-care centre
Food supplier
Furniture
Gasoline
Laundry
Oil exploration
Post office
Real estate services
Restaurant
Road and air transport
Secretarial services
Tackle shop
Taxi
Video rental

Education:

Voyageur Memorial School
(preschool to secondary III)
MISTASSINI LAKE QC G0W 1C0
Telephone: (819) 923-3353

Total student population: 718

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,449

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	50	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	53	0	0	
Elementary	0	304	0	0	
Secondary	0	221	0	0	
Post-secondary					90
Total	0	628	0	0	90

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community hall, arena.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access: Mistissini is accessible by automobile throughout the year by the gravel road from Chibougamau (Highway 167). An airline connects the reserve with Chibougamau, 100 km to the south.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 424
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

NEMASKA

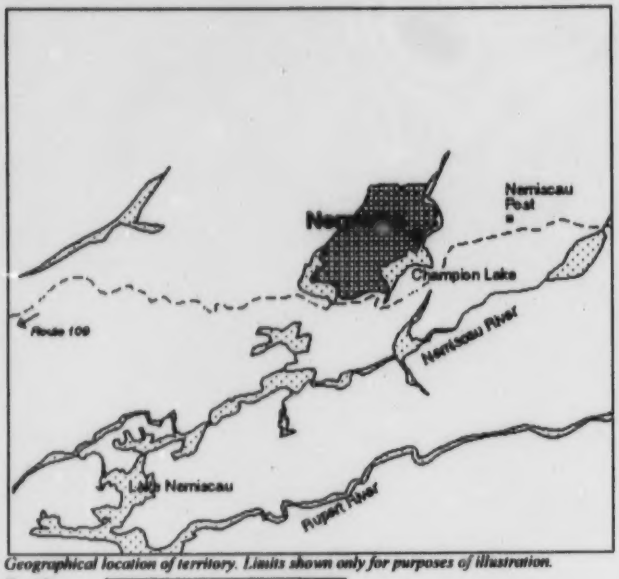
Territory
Nemaska (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The territory is located inland, on the northwest shore of Champion Lake, 160 km east of Waskaganish.

Area
Category IA: 97.4 square kilometres
Category IB: 55.4 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 445

Men:	225
Women:	220
Within the territory:	420
Outside the territory:	25

Principal languages spoken: Cree, English

Historical overview:

In 1693, the Hudson's Bay Company opened a trading post, which was closed in 1778 and then reopened in 1802. The company left Nemiscau for good in 1970, and most of the Crees went to join the encampments of Waskaganish and Mistissini. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

In 1977, the community relocated in its current location on the northwest shore of Champion Lake, under the *JBNQA*.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Nemaska Band Council
Champion Lake
NEMASKA QC J0Y 3B0

Telephone: (819) 673-2512
Facsimile: (819) 673-2542

NEMASKA

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Trapping
Jobs: 135
Trappers: 111

Businesses and services:

Construction
Day-care centre
Gasoline
General store
Hotel
Post Office
Restaurant
Road maintenance
Video arcade

Education:

Luke Mettaweskum School
(preschool, elementary and secondary)
NEMASKA QC J0Y 3B0
Telephone: (819) 673-2536

Total student population: 187

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 198

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	150	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	9	0	0	
Elementary	0	71	0	0	
Secondary	0	83	0	0	
Post-secondary					9
Total	0	178	0	0	9

Community services:

Fire protection: small fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall, administrative building.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: underground well with circulation distribution system.
Sewers: individual septic tanks.
Access: Nemaska is accessible by automobile throughout the year by the Highway 109 that connects Nemaska, Chisasibi, Matagami and by the "Route du Nord" to Chibougamau. Hydro-Québec built an airport to serve Nemaska.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 124
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU

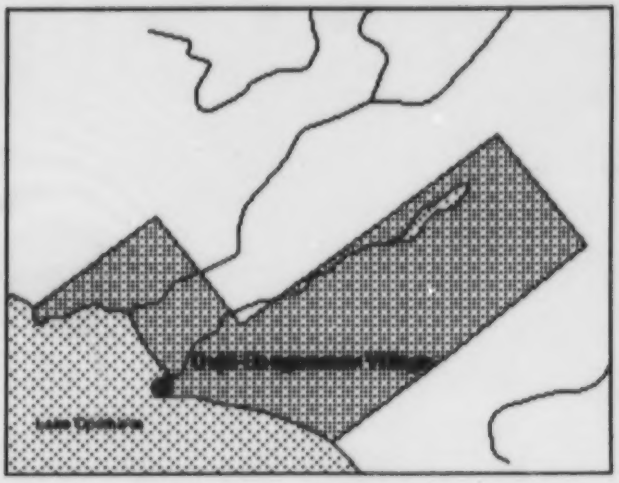
Territory
Oujé-Bougoumou Village
(Provincial lands)

Federal riding
Roberval

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The Oujé-Bougoumou Village is located on the northeastern shore of Lake Opémisca, 26 km north of Chapais.

Area
no official delimitation
2.70 square kilometres (approximative area)



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale
0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

Population: 650*

Men:	330
Women:	320
Within the territory:	n/a
Outside the territory:	n/a

*Source: Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation, 1998, approximative data

Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

Historical overview:

The Crees of Oujé-Bougoumou lived mainly in camps within their traditional territory and have for a number of years sought recognition of their status as a distinct community. The Crees of Oujé-Bougoumou were considered part of the Mistissini band at the time of the signing of the *JBNQA*, in 1975. After negotiations initiated by the Crees, the Government of Quebec agreed to help fund the construction of a permanent village on the northeastern shore of Lake Opémiska.

In May 1992, the federal government signed an agreement on funding of the construction of the village, on a procedure to recognize the Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation under the terms of the *JBNQA* and the *Cree - Naskapis Act*, and on the designation of the village as part of the Category I lands.

Band Council:

The band council (to be recognized under the *Cree - Naskapis Act*) consists of a chief, a deputy chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation
Headquarters Office
207 Opemiska Street
OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU QC G0W 3C0

Telephone: (418) 745-3228
Facsimile: (418) 745-2510
E-mail: ouje@ouje.ca

OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU

Economic activities:

Forestry
Tourism
Trapping
Trappers: 72

Businesses and services:

Convenience store
Craft shop
Cultural tours
Gasoline
Lodge
Outfitter
Post office
Restaurant
Snowmobile expeditions

Education:

Waapihtiwewan School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)
OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU QC G0W 3C0
Telephone: (418) 745-2542

Total student population: 168

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	10	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	11	0	0	
Elementary	0	79	0	0	
Secondary	0	44	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	0	144	0	0	24

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by a band council police force.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: meeting place (Shaptuan), community heating system, business centre, outdoor skating rink, sports field, basketball court, tennis court, youth centre, sports lodge, Elders residences, MBX trail, hiking trails, x-country ski trails, beach, parkettes, cable tv, local radio, cultural village, dock.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, community well.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access: Oujé-Bougoumou can be reached by a logging road (Highway 209) that joins Highway 113 between Chapais and Chibougamau, 26 km to the south.
Road network: paved road.
Number of houses: 142
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

WASKAGANISH

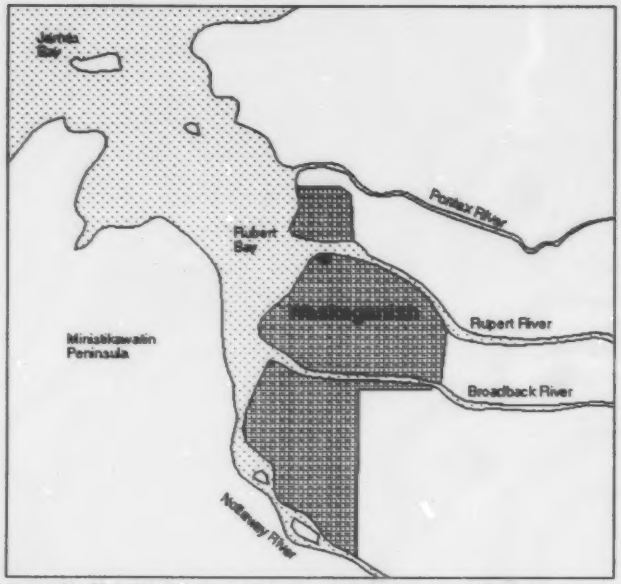
Territory
Waskaganish (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The territory is located on the shore of Rupert Bay, south of James Bay.

Area
Category IA: 492.5 square kilometres
Category IB: 295.5 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 1,978

Men:	1,008
Women:	970
Within the territory:	1,526
Outside the territory:	452

Principal languages spoken: Cree, English

Historical overview:

In 1668, the Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post at Waskaganish. The place served as a supply point to support the expansion of the company toward Nemaska and Mistissini. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and nine councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Waskaganish First Nation
P.O. Box 60
WASKAGANISH QC J0M 1R0

Telephone: (819) 895-8843
(819) 895-8650
Facsimile: (819) 895-8901

WASKAGANISH

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Trapping
Jobs: 310
Trappers: 460

Businesses and services:

Air transport	Consulting services	Hotel	Restaurant
Arts and handicrafts	Furniture	Household appliances	Shopping centre
Banking services	Gasoline	Housing construction	Taxi
Bingo	General store	Outboard motors	Video arcade
Boat building	Hardware store	Outfitter	Winter road transport
Clothing			

Education:

Wiinibekuu School
(preschool, elementary and secondary I to V)
WASKAGANISH QC J0M 1R0
Telephone: (819) 895-8952

Total student population: 575

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 44): 816

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	51	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	43	0	0	
Elementary	0	248	0	0	
Secondary	0	*207	0	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	0	549	0	0	26

*Adult education included

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: aerated pond, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall, arena, gathering place, clinic.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water filtration treatment plant.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access: Waskaganish is accessible by a winter road, passable in January and March, that connects with the road that runs between Chisasibi and Matagami (Highway 109). An airline connects Waskaganish, Val-d'Or and Chisasibi.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 319 (band) + 36 other units
Electricity: generators operated by DIAND (total output: 2,950 kW).

WASWANIPI

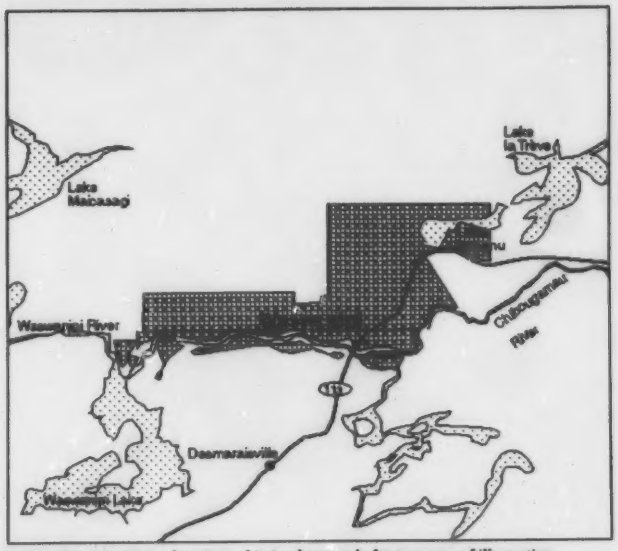
Territory
Waswanipi (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
This territory is located 154 km west of Chibougamau, on the banks of the Waswanipi and Chibougamau rivers.

Area
Category IA: 364.51 square kilometres
Category IB: 233.50 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 1,418

Men:	715
Women:	703
Within the territory:	981
Outside the territory:	437

Principal languages spoken: Cree, English, French

Historical overview:

The Crees settled at Waswanipi in the late 18th century, near the trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Company. The Crees of Waswanipi were the first Indians to exploit mining and forestry resources in northern Quebec. In 1962, the federal government acquired 251 hectares of provincial land for the use of the Crees of Waswanipi, under the *Lands and Forests Act*. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and seven councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
The Cree First Nation of Waswanipi
Diom Blacksmith Building
P.O. Box 8
WASWANIPI QC J0Y 3C0

Telephone: (819) 753-2587
(819) 753-2805
(819) 753-2743
Facsimile: (819) 753-2555

WASWANIPI

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Jobs: n/a
Trappers: 286
Tourism
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Accommodations	Communication services	Gasoline	Restaurant/delivery
Ambulance service	Construction	General store	Road transport
Automobile repairs	Food supplier	Outfitter	Video arcade
Banking services	Forestry	Post office	Video rental
Camping site			

Education:

Waswanipi School
(preschool, elementary and secondary I and II)
WASWANIPI QC J0Y 3C0
Telephone: (819) 753-2512

Total student population: 313

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 586

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	31	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	25	0	0	
Elementary	0	131	0	0	
Secondary	0	121	0	0	
Post-secondary					5
Total	0	308	0	0	5

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall, arena, youth centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, aerated pond.
Access: Waswanipi is accessible by automobile throughout the year by Highway 113, which runs from Chapais in the east to Senneterre in the west.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 266
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

WEMINDJI

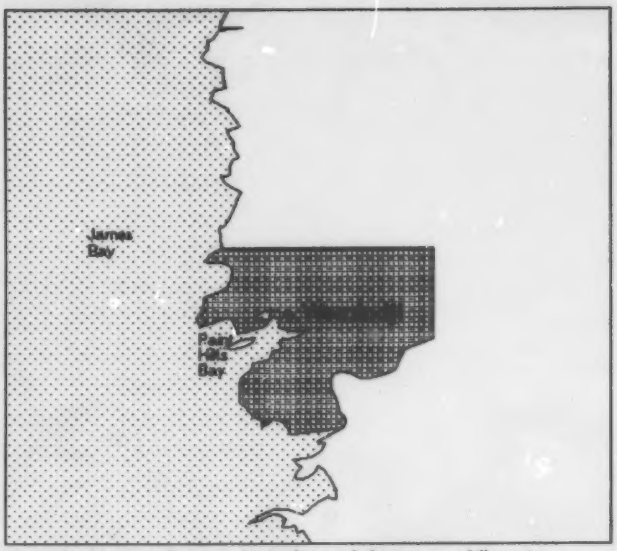
Territory
Wemindji (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
The territory is located on the eastern shore of James Bay, 50 km south of Chisasibi.

Area
Category IA: 326.6 square kilometres
Category IB: 186.2 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 1,147

Men:	554
Women:	593
Within the territory:	993
Outside the territory:	154

Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

Historical overview:

In 1685, the Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post beside the Old Factory River. The post was closed a few years later when the company decided to concentrate its activities at Eastmain and Fort George. The post was reopened in 1935, and at that time the Crees established an encampment there. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief, a deputy chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Cree Nation of Wemindji
16 Beaver Road
P.O. Box 60
WEMINDJI QC J0M 1L0

Telephone: (819) 978-0264
(819) 978-0265
Facsimile: (819) 978-0258

WEMINDJI

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Mineral exploration
Jobs: 190
Trappers: 143
Tourism
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Air transport
Arts and handicrafts
Bakery
Bank of Montreal
Bus transport
Coffee shop
Canoe repairs
Clothing
Construction
Day-care centre
Electronic appliances
Food supplier
Garage
Gasoline
General delivery
General store
Hotel
Pool hall
Post office
Recording studio
Restaurant
Shopping centre
Skiddoo
Small engine repair
Taxi
Telecommunications

Education:

Maquatua Eeyou School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
WEMINDJI QC J0M 1L0
Telephone: (819) 978-0270

Total student population: 292

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 569

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	8	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	24	0	0	0	
Elementary	130	0	0	0	
Secondary	0	118	0	0	
Post-secondary					12
Total	162	118	0	0	12

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: church, community radio station, community hall, arena, health centre, youth centre, community centre, community accommodation of the reserve police services, social and health services, fire protection services.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.
Access: Wemindji is accessible by a winter road, passable during February and March, that connects with the road that runs between Chisasibi and Matagami (Highway 109). An airline connects Wemindji with Chisasibi and Val-d'Or.
Road network: gravel road.
Number of houses: 221
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

WHAPMAGOOSTUI

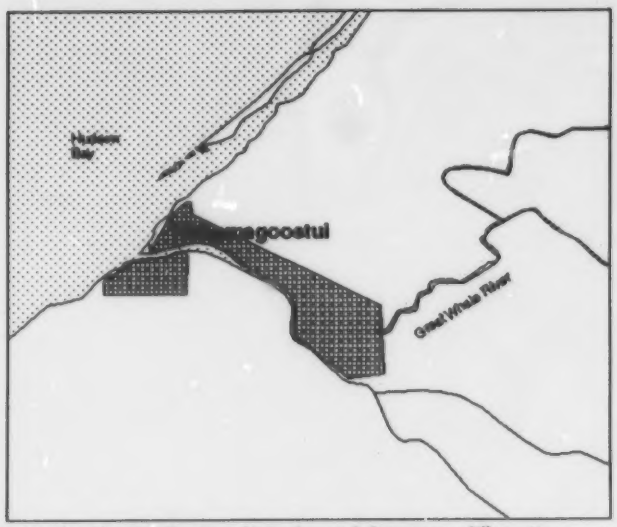
Territory
Whapmagoostui (Category I land)

Federal riding
Abitibi - Baie James - Nunavik

Provincial riding
Ungava

Geographical location
This territory is located where the Great Whale River flows into Hudson Bay.

Area
Category IA: 204.65 square kilometres
Category IB: 114.60 square kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 624

Men:	319
Women:	305
Within the territory:	600
Outside the territory:	24

Principal languages spoken:

Cree, English

Historical overview:

A permanent trading post was established at Whapmagoostui in 1901. Crees regularly came there to sell their furs. They settled permanently in 1956, following the opening of a military base at Whapmagoostui. The land regime established under the *JBNQA* defines the extent of the territory and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The First Nation Council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Whapmagoostui First Nation Council
P.O. Box 390
WHAPMAGOOSTUI QC J0M 1G0

Telephone: (819) 929-3384
(819) 929-3518
Facsimile: (819) 929-3203

WHAPMAGOOSTUI

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Hunting
Jobs: n/a
Trappers: 209
Trapping
Tourism

Businesses and services:

Air transport
Arts and handicrafts
Construction
Consultant services
Convenience store
Food supplier
Plumber
Rafting excursions
Repair shop
Spring water
Taxi
Tourism
Translation services
Video rental

Education:

Badabin Eeyou School
(preschool, elementary and secondary I to V)
WHAPMAGOOSTUI QC J0M 1G0
Telephone: (819) 929-3428

Total student population: 230

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 230

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	27	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	21	0	0	
Elementary	0	98	0	0	
Secondary	0	60	0	0	
Post-secondary					24
Total	0	206	0	0	24

Community services:

Fire protection: equipment and services shared with the Inuits of Kuujjuarapik.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the James Bay Cree Board of Health and Social Services.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, arena, day-care centre, gymnasium, band office, community hall, clinic.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system.
Access: no road access. An airline connects the village with Val-d'Or, LG2 and Montréal.
Road network: data unavailable.
Number of houses: 149
Electricity: generators.

THE HURONS-WENDAT

Hurons-Wendat 68

HURONS-WENDAT

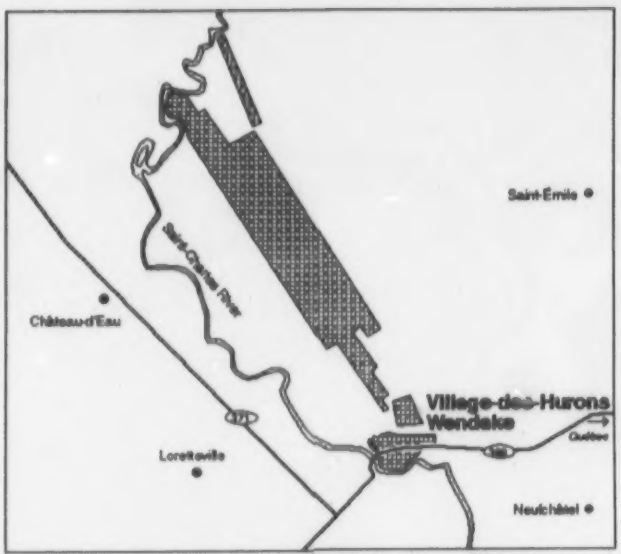
Territory
Reserve of Wendake

Federal riding
Québec-Est

Provincial riding
Chauveau

Geographical location
The reserve is located eight kilometres north of Quebec City, on the eastern bank of the St.-Charles River.

Area
112.21 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale
0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 2,791

Men:	1,262
Women:	1,529
Within the territory:	1,092
Outside the territory:	1,699

Principal languages spoken: French (Huron is not spoken anymore)

Historical overview: The Hurons left Huronia, in southeastern Ontario, and moved to Beauport and Île d'Orléans. They finally settled at Loretteville. In 1958, 1961, 1973 and 1990, additional lands were set aside by the federal government for the Hurons.

Band Council: The band council consists of a grand chief and six delegated chiefs elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Conseil de la Nation Huronne-Wendat
255, rue Chef-Michel-Laveau
WENDAKE QC G0A 4V0

Telephone: (418) 843-3767
Facsimile: (418) 842-1108
E-mail: huron_wendat@videotron.ca

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

HURONS-WENDAT

Economic activities:

Secondary sector: 20 %
Tertiary sector: 80 %
Jobs: 365 Indians and 348 non-Indians

Businesses and services:

Acupuncture
Advertising
Arts and handicrafts
Automobile body shop
Automobile parts
Automobile repairs
Bakery
Banking services
Beauty salon
Bookbinding
Building restoration
Bulk wood chips
Canoes
Car dealership
Care taking services
Carports
Caterer
Clothing
Communication services
Computer services
Construction
Construction material
Convenience stores
Day-care centre
Doors and windows
Electricians
Engineering consultants
Excavation and landscaping
Firewood
Fitness centre
Floor coverings
Food supplier
Furniture
Gasoline
Graphic arts
Hairdressing
Hairpieces
Hardware store
High fashion
Hot stamping
Kitchen cabinets
Insurance
Ladders
Masseotherapy
Moccasins
Mufflers
Naturopathy
Painter
Party organizers
Pet beauty parlour
Photography
Plumber
Pottery
Real estate services
Refrigeration
Restaurant
Road transport
School bus service
Sheds
Shoes
Sleighs
Small engine sales, rentals and repairs
Snowshoes
Sporting goods
Tannery
Tanning salons
Tire services
Tourist accommodation
Translation services
Video rental
Wood frameworks

Education:

École indienne de Loretteville (Tsitaie)
(preschool, elementary)
20, rue de l'Ours
WENDAKE QC G0A 4V0
Telephone: (418) 842-3740

Total student population: 427

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 630

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	14	0	15	0	
Elementary	81	12	49	0	
Secondary	4	20	55	0	
Post-secondary					165
Total	111	32	119	0	165

Community services:

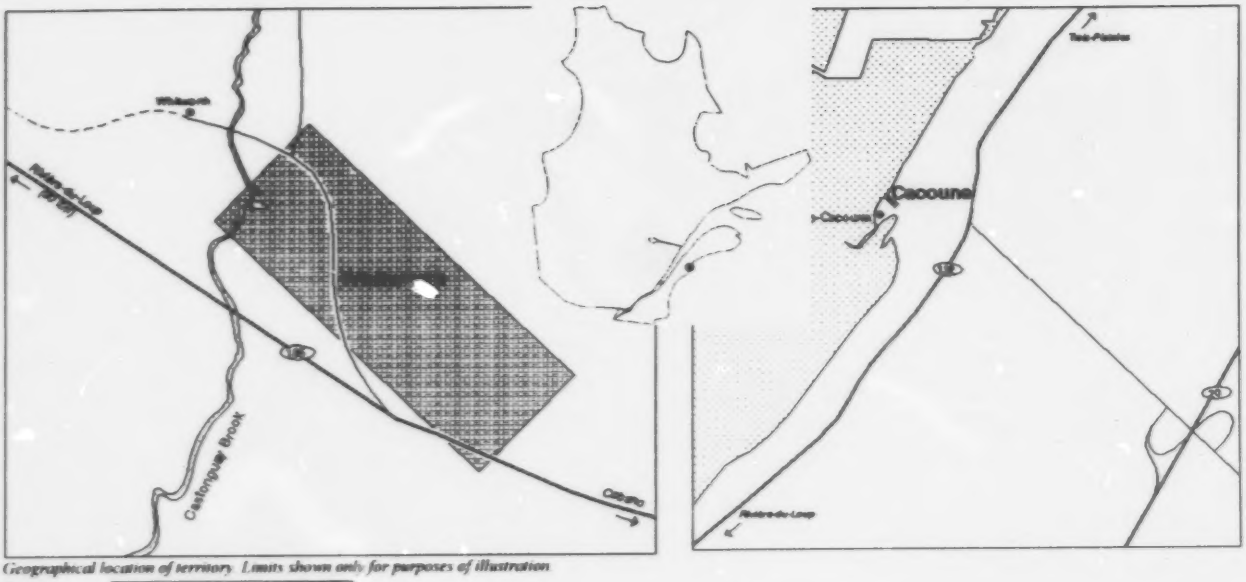
Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Loretteville.
Police services: provided by a band council police force.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Quebec City Urban Community.
Principal community facilities: administrative centre, educational services, prevention centre, athletic centre, community hall, social and cultural centre, legal office, church, community radio station, elders' residence, museum.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: water provided by the Municipality of Quebec City, household supply provided by the band council.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems (Municipality of Quebec City).
Access: Wendake can be reached by Highway 369, which connects with Henry IV Boulevard a few kilometres to the west, or by the Laurentian Highway to the east.
Road network: 1,220 metres of gravel road and 9,230 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 520
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

Malecites of Viger 72

MALECITES OF VIGER



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration

Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

Territory
Reserves of Whitworth and Cacouna

Federal riging
Kamouraska - Rivière-du-Loup - Témiscouata

Provincial riding
Rivière-du-Loup

Area
Whitworth: 173.01
Cacouna: 0.202 hectare

Geographical location
The reserve of Whitworth is located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, 30 km south of Rivière-du-Loup. The reserve of Cacouna is located near the municipality of the same name.

Population: 570

Men:	274
Women:	296
Within the territory:	1
Outside the territory:	569

Principal languages spoken: French (Malecite is no longer spoken in Quebec)

Historical overview: In 1874, by an order-in-council, the Government of Quebec ceded lots to the federal government to form the reserve of Whitworth. In 1891, the Government of Canada acquired the Leparc seigneury, which became the reserve of Cacouna.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de la Première Nation Malécite de Viger
112, avenue de la Grève
Case postale 10
CACOUNA QC G0L 1G0

Telephone: (418) 867-4618
(418) 860-2393
Facsimile: (418) 867-3418

MALECITES OF VIGER

Economic activities:

data unavailable

Businesses and services:

no business within the territories

Education:

No school within the territories

Total student population: n/a

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 91

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Kindergarten	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Elementary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Secondary	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Post-secondary					30
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30

Community services:

Fire protection: no facilities on site.

Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec and the municipal police.

Medical care: no facilities on site. Use of provincial facilities.

Waste disposal: no facilities on site.

Principal community facilities: administrative offices (Cacouna).

Infrastructure:

Water supply: no permanent facilities.

Sewers: no permanent facilities.

Access: Cacouna can be reached by Highway 20; Whitworth can be reached by Highway 185.

Road network: no permanent facilities.

Number of houses: no permanent facilities.

Electricity: no permanent facilities.

THE MICMACS

Gesgapegiag 76

Gespeg 78

Listuguj 80

GESGAPEGIAG

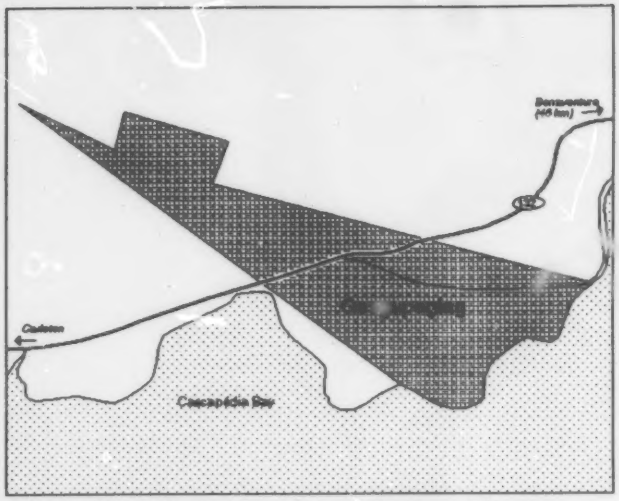
Territory
Reserve of Gesgapegiag

Federal riding
Matapédia - Matane

Provincial riding
Bonaventure

Geographical location
Gesgapegiag is located 45 km west of Bonaventure, on the north shore of Cascapédia Bay.

Area
216.51 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 1,036

Men:	510
Women:	526
Within the territory:	463
Outside the territory:	573

Principal languages spoken: Micmac, English

Historical overview:
Gesgapegiag consists of land purchased by the federal government and other lands occupied before 1860.

Band Council:
The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Micmacs of Gesgapegiag Band Council
Gesgapegiag Indian Reserve
P.O. Box 1280
MARIA QC G0C 1Y0

Telephone: (418) 759-3441
Facsimile: (418) 759-5856

GESGAPEGIAG

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Jobs: 35

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Clothing
Food supplier
Gasoline
Outfitter
Restaurant
Sporting goods

Education:

Wejgwapniag School
(preschool, elementary)
P.O. Box 1260
MARIA QC G0C 1Y0
Telephone: (418) 759-3422

Total student population: 180

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 346

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	6	3	0	0	
Elementary	43	23	0	0	
Secondary	12	54	1	0	
Post-secondary					26
Total	73	80	1	0	26

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Maria.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of New Richmond.
Principal community facilities: recreation centre, arena, church, parish hall, outdoor skating rink.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems and aerated pond.
Access: Gesgapegiag can be reached by Highway 132.
Road network: 3,310 metres of gravel road and 4,690 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 130
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

GESPEG

Territory
None

Federal riding
Gaspé - Bonaventure - Îles-de-la-Madeleine

Provincial riding
Gaspé

Geographical location
The band lives near Gaspé but possesses no territory of its own.

Area
not applicable

Population: 465

Men:	215
Women:	250
Within the territory:	0
Outside the territory:	465

Principal languages spoken:

French, English

Historical overview:

In the Gaspé region, Micmacs live at Saint-Majorique, Pointe-Navarre, Port Danielle and Gaspé.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
La Nation Micmac de Gespeg
783, boul. Pointe-Navarre
Case postale 69 - Fontenelle
FONTENELLE QC G4X 1J0

Telephone: (418) 368-6005
Facsimile: (418) 368-1272

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Job: n/a

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts

Education:

Not applicable

Total student population: 141

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 146

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	6	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	2	0	0	
Elementary	0	55	0	0	
Secondary	0	42	0	0	
Post-secondary					36
Total	0	105	0	0	36

Community services:

Fire protection: not applicable.
Police services: provided by the Sûreté du Québec and the municipal police.
Medical care: no facilities on site. Use of provincial facilities.
Waste disposal: not applicable.
Principal community facilities: not applicable.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: not applicable.
Sewers: not applicable.
Access: Highway 132 leads to Gaspé.
Road network: not applicable.
Number of houses: not applicable.
Electricity: not applicable.

LISTUGUJ

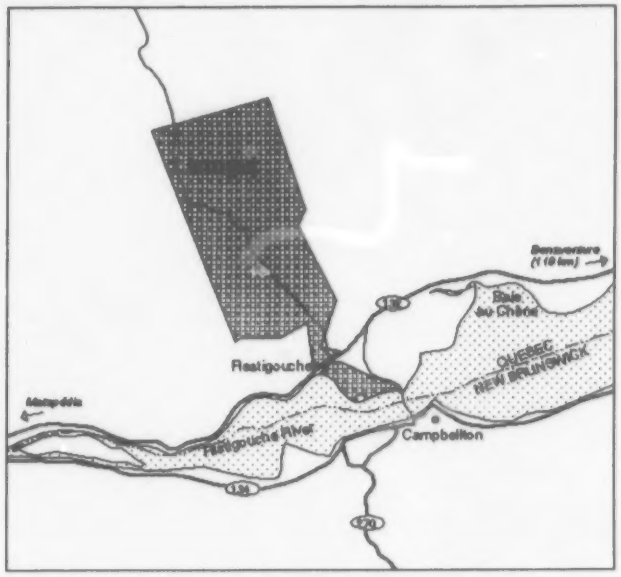
Territory
Reserve of Listuguj

Federal riding
Matapédia - Matane

Provincial riding
Bonaventure

Geographical location
Listuguj is located 118 km southwest of Bonaventure, on the north shore of the Ristigouche River.

Area
3,663.51 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

Population: 2,870

Men:	1,361
Women:	1,509
Within the territory:	2,036
Outside the territory:	834

Principal languages spoken:

Micmac, English

Historical overview:

The reserve of Listuguj was created in 1853 under the provisions of the *Act of 1851*.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and twelve councillors elected in accordance with the procedures set out in the *Indian Act*.

Mailing address:
Listuguj Mi'gmaq First Nation Council
17 Riverside West Street
P.O. Box 298
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0

Telephone: (418) 788-2136
Facsimile: (418) 788-2058

LISTUGUJ

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Tourism
Jobs: 135

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Clothing
Construction
Consultant services
Electricians
Florist
Food supplier
Gasoline
Hardware store
Interior decoration and landscaping
Plumbers
Post office
Rental video
Smoke shop
Tourism (Fort Listuguj)
Transport

Education:

Listuguj Education Complex
1 Riverside West Street
P.O. Box 298
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0
Telephone: (418) 788-2248

Alaqsite'w Gitpu School
18 Caplin Road
LISTUGUJ QC G0C 2R0
Telephone: (418) 788-3101

Total student population: 548

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 903

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	24	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	42	0	0	0	
Elementary	176	108	0	0	
Secondary	0	110	0	0	
Post-secondary					88
Total	242	218	0	0	88

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Fire Service Band Council.
Police services: provided by a band council police force.
Medical care: health centre managed by Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, parish hall and museum.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community wells.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access: Listuguj can be reached by Highway 132.
Road network: 15,440 metres of gravel road and 6,110 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 471
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

THE MOHAWKS

Kahnawake 84

Kanesatake 86

KAHNAWAKE

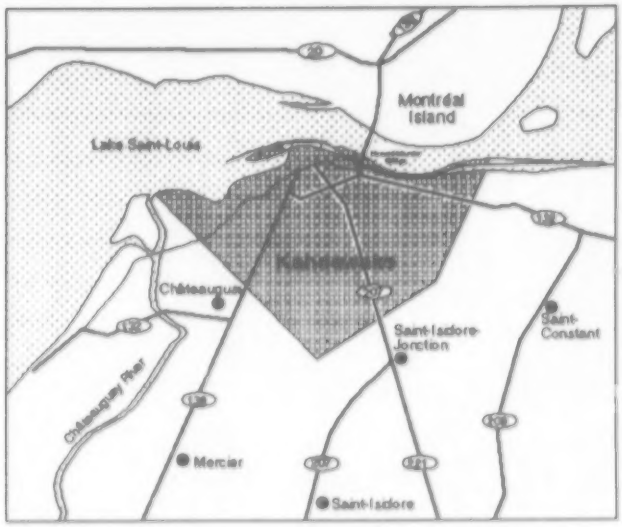
Territory
Reserves of Kahnawake and Doncaster

Federal riding
Kahnawake: Châteauguay
Doncaster: Laurentides

Provincial riding
Kahnawake: Châteauguay
Doncaster: Bertrand

Geographical location
The reserve of Kahnawake is located 10 km southwest of Montréal on the southern shore of Lake Saint-Louis. The reserve of Doncaster is located northwest of Lac des Îles, 14 km from Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts; it is uninhabited. (A map of the Doncaster reserve is included with the profile of Kanesatake.)

Area
Kahnawake: 5,073.5 hectares
Doncaster: 7,896.2 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 1,250 2,500 3,750 5,000 metres

Population: 8,585

Men:	4,069
Women:	4,516
Within the territory:	6,957
Outside the territory:	1,628

Principal languages spoken:

Mohawk, English

Historical overview:

In 1667, a mission was established at La Prairie to accommodate Mohawks converts to Catholicism. After several moves, the mission was finally located 4.8 km west of La Susanne. The colony was called Sault-Saint-Louis by the French and Kahnawake by the Indians.

In 1762, the lands were reserved by the Crown for the use of Indians, but the Jesuits recovered title to the territory during the same year. The Mohawks subsequently waged a long legal battle, which was settled only in 1969, when an agreement was reached providing for a grant of lands and financial compensation to the Indians. In 1973, a final settlement increased their territorial and financial compensation.

The *Act of 1851* provided for the allocation of territory at Doncaster for the benefit of the bands of Kahnawake and Kanesatake.

Band Council:

The Mohawk council consists of a grand chief and eleven chiefs elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Mohawk Council of Kahnawake
P.O. Box 720
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0

Telephone: (450) 632-7500
Facsimile: (450) 638-5958
E-mail: mnation@axess.com

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

KAHNAWAKE

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Forestry

Businesses and services:

Ambulance service
Arts and handicrafts
Athletic centre
Automobiles
Automobile parts
Bakery
Banking services
Beauty salons
Beauty treatments
Bingo
Building contractors
Building material
Butcher
Cabinets
Carwash
Carpenters
Caterer
Cemetery
Ceramics
Clothing
Computer services
Consultant services
Convenience stores
Cosmetic
Day-care centres
Dry cleaning/shoe repair
Electricians
Excavation
Florists
Food supplier
Forestry
Foundations
Funeral parlour
Furniture
Garden centre
Gardening
Gasoline
Gifts
Golf
Hardware store
Home decorating/interior design
Horseback riding / stables
Household appliances
Hunting and fishing supplies
Ice cream parlour
Jewellery
Landscaping/maintenance
laundry
Livestock
Marina
Masonry
Newspaper "The Eastern Door"
Office supplies
Oil products
Painting
Paving
Pharmacy
Photo finishing
Photographer
Plumbing
Pools
Post office
Printing
Quarry
Recording studios
Restaurant
Road transport
Sandblasting
Satellite dishes
Small engine repair
Sporting goods
Spring water
Steel erector
Taxis
Toys
Travel agency
Typing services
Video rental
Welding

Education:

Karonhanonha School
(preschool and elementary)
P.O. Box 100
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0
Telephone: (450) 638-2970

Kahnawake Survival School
(secondary III to V)
P.O. Box 1978
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0
Telephone: (450) 632-8831

Kateri-Kawennanoron School
(preschool and elementary)
P.O. Box 100
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0
Telephone: (450) 632-3350

Indian Way School
(elementary and secondary)
P.O. Box 732
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0
Telephone: (450) 632-3258

Kahnawake Middle School
(secondary I and II)
P.O. Box 1978
KAHNAWAKE QC J0L 1B0
Telephone: (450) 632-8831

Total student population	1,276
Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24)	2,232

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	69	17	0	0	
Kindergarten	73	17	1	0	
Elementary	448	114	50	0	
Secondary	204	90	125	0	
Post-secondary					68
Total	794	238	176	0	68

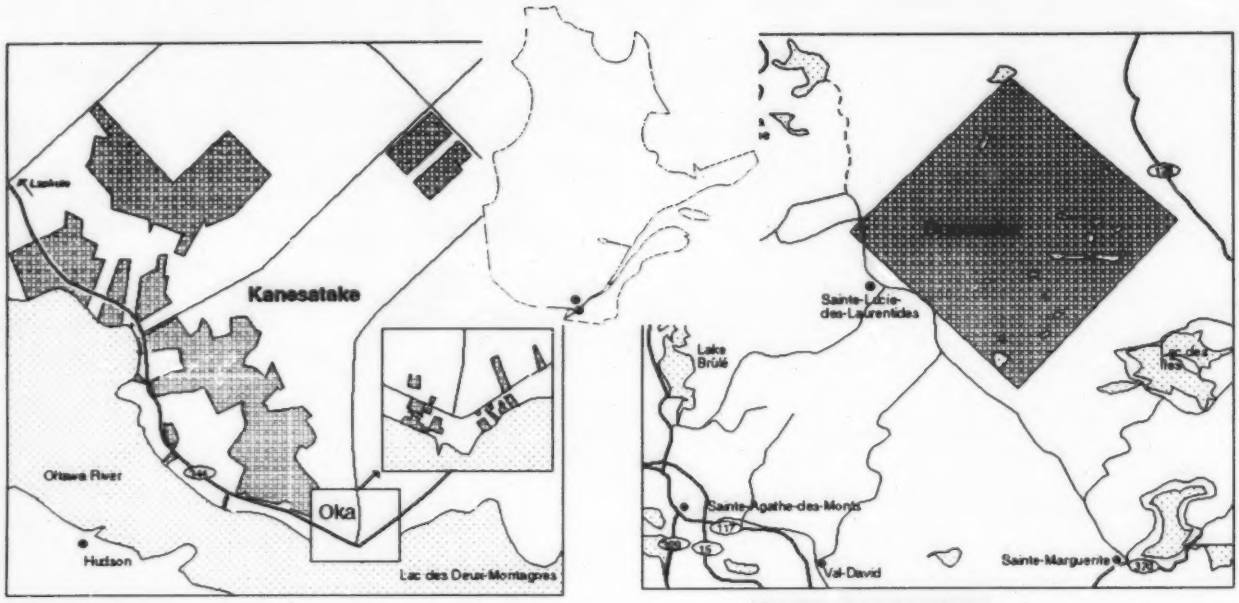
Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by a band council police force.
Medical care: Kateri Memorial Hospital (Mohawk institution).
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: educational centre, cultural centre, youth centre, arena, swimming pool, gymnasium, museum, library, community radio station, parks, walking and bicycle path.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, extended aeration.
Access: Kahnawake can be reached by highways 132,138 and 207.
Road access: 35,370 metres of gravel road and 54,020 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 1,806
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

KANESATAKE



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration
See "Historical overview"

Territory
Settlement of Kanesatake and reserve of Doncaster

Federal riding
Kanesatake: Argenteuil - Papineau
Doncaster: Laurentides

Provincial riding
Kanesatake: Deux-Montagnes
Doncaster: Bertrand

Area
Kanesatake: 958.05 hectares
Doncaster: 7,896.2 hectares

Geographical location
The settlement of Kanesatake is located on the north shore of the Ottawa River, 53 km west of Montreal. The reserve of Doncaster is located northwest of Lac des Îles, 14 km from Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts; it is uninhabited.

Population: 1,887

Men:	851
Women:	1,036
Within the territory:	1,285
Outside the territory:	602

Principal languages spoken:

Mohawk, English

Historical overview:

In 1945, the federal government acquired the lands on which the Mohawks of Kanesatake live. New acquisitions are currently in progress in Oka in order to establish a new land base for the Kanesatake Mohawks. The territory on the above map does not include lands acquired by the federal government since 1990.

The *Act of 1851* provided for the allocation of territory at Doncaster for the benefit of the bands of Kahnawake and Kanesatake.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a grand chief and six chiefs elected in accordance with a specific electoral procedure.

Mailing address:
Mohawk Council of Kanesatake
681 Ste. Philomene
KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0

Telephone: (450) 479-8373
Facsimile: (450) 479-8249
E-mail: council@netc.net

F2

KANESATAKE

Economic activities:

Agriculture
Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Jobs: 137

Businesses and services:

Ambulance service
Arts and handicrafts
Automobile repairs
Cabinet making
Camp ground
Clothing manufacturing
Convenience stores
Fishing equipment - sales and rental
Forestry
Gasoline
General contractor
Office equipment
Orchard
Small engine rep

Education:

Kanesatake Federal Indian School
(preschool, elementary, Mohawk immersion)
Highway 344
KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0
Telephone: (450) 479-6395

Ratihente High School
(secondary and alternative)
Highway 344
KANESATAKE QC J0N 1E0
Telephone: (450) 479-8358

Total student population: 399

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 388

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	1	0	18	
Kindergarten	0	3	1	14	
Elementary	0	25	10	94	
Secondary	54	57	25	0	
Post-secondary					97
Total	54	86	36	126	97

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Oka.
Police services: provided by a band council police force.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Oka.
Principal community facilities: gymnasium, church, outdoor skating rink, lacrosse field, baseball field, community centre, community radio station, prevention centre, treatment centre, educational and cultural centre, resource centre, alternative school, community bus.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household wells.
Sewers: individual septic tanks.
Access: Kanesatake can be reached by Highway 344.
Road network: 1,220 metres of gravel road and 8,090 metres of paved and surfaced road.
Number of houses: 437
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

THE MONTAGNAIS

Betsiamites 90

Essipit 92

Lac St-Jean 94

Mingan 96

Natashquan 98

Pakua Shipi 100

Schefferville 102

Uashat mak Mani-Utenam 104

Unamen Shipu 106

BETSIAMITES

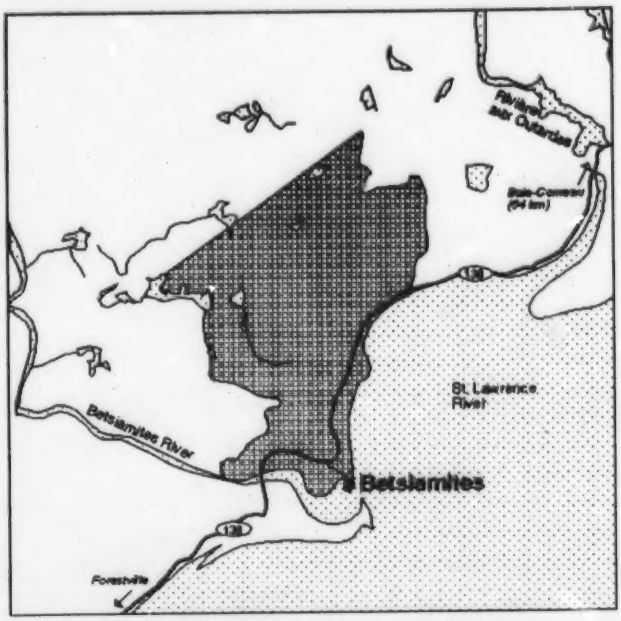
Territory
Reserve of Betsiamites

Federal riding
Charlevoix

Provincial riding
Saguenay

Geographical location
The reserve is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, 54 km southwest of Baie-Comeau.

Area
25,536.57 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 metres

Population: 2,995

Men:	1,447
Women:	1,548
Within the territory:	2,308
Outside the territory:	687

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview:
In 1861, the Montagnais exchanged the reserve of Manicouagan for 25,500 hectares of land at the mouth of the Bersimis River. In 1981, the reserve of Bersimis was renamed Betsiamites.

Band Council:
The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande de Betsiamites
2, rue Ashini
Case postale 40
BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0

Telephone: (418) 567-2265
Facsimile: (418) 567-8560

BETSIAMITES

Economic activities:

Businesses and services
Fishery
Forestry
Trapping
Jobs: 260

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts	General store
Bar	Hardware store
Clothing	Heavy machinery
Construction	Pharmacy
Convenience stores	Post office
Food supplier	Restaurant
Forestry development	Transport

Education:

École Nussim
(preschool, elementary)
4, rue Pulis
BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0
Telephone: (418) 567-2215

École Uashkaikan
(secondary I to V)
63, rue Messek
BETSIAMITES QC G0H 1B0
Telephone: (418) 567-2271

Total student population:	856
Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24):	1,167

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	50	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	56	0	0	0	
Elementary	279	0	0	0	
Secondary	275	8	6	0	
Post-secondary					182
Total	660	8	6	0	182

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, church, outdoor skating rink, resort, cable system.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, partial water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 138.
Road network: 6,850 metres of gravel road and 6,650 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 509
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

ESSIPIT

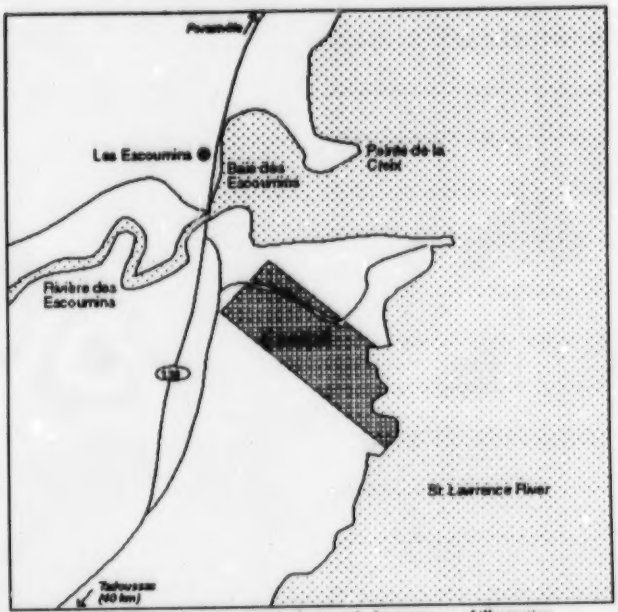
Territory
Reserve of Essipit

Federal riding
Charlevoix

Provincial riding
Saguenay

Geographical location
The reserve is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River near Les Escoumins Bay, 40 km northeast of Tadoussac.

Area
86.25 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Population: 375

Men:	176
Women:	199
Within the territory:	181
Outside the territory:	194

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview: In 1892, the federal government purchased the territory for the use of the Indians of Les Escoumins. In 1994, both the community and the reserve were renamed Essipit.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and three councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande des Montagnais d'Essipit
32, rue de la Réserve
Case postale 820
ESSIPIT QC G0T 1K0

Telephone: (418) 233-2509
Facsimile: (418) 233-2888

ESSIPIT

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Outfitter
Tourism
Jobs: 100

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Bar
Camping
Convenience store
Forestry
Gasoline
Hotel
Outfitters
Recreational centre
Restaurant
Whale watching

Education:

No school within the territory

Total student population: 58

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 106

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	2	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	1	0	0	
Elementary	0	12	0	0	
Secondary	0	25	0	0	
Post-secondary					18
Total	0	40	0	0	18

Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Les Escoumins.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the regional county municipality (collection and transportation provided by the band council).
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community hall, bowling alley, pool hall, recreation centre, administrative centre and health centre, tennis court, ball field, outdoor skating rink, swimming pool.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply provided by the Municipality of Les Escoumins.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, individual septic tanks, drainage field.
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 138 and the St. Lawrence River.
Road network: 150 metres of gravel road and 2,490 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 96
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

LAC ST-JEAN

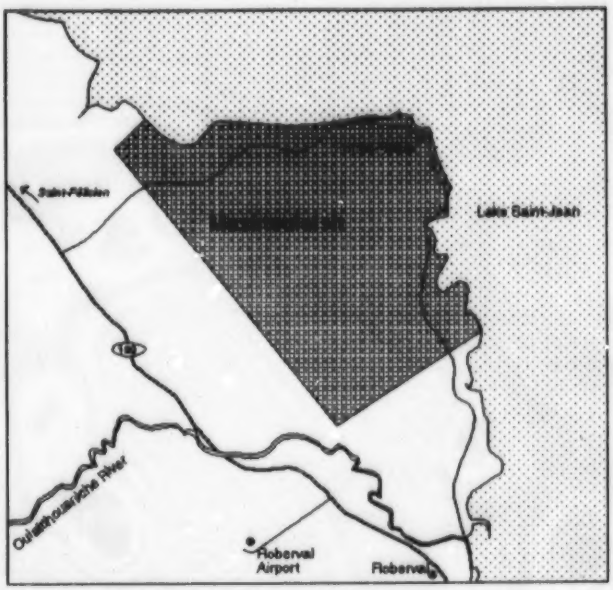
Territory
Reserve of Mashteuiatsh

Federal riding
Roberval

Provincial riding
Roberval

Geographical location
The reserve is located six kilometres from Roberval, on the western shore of Lake Saint-Jean.

Area
1,524 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Population: 4,365

Men:	2,031
Women:	2,334
Within the territory:	1,808
Outside the territory:	2,557

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview:

The government of Canada first established two territories: one near the Péribonka River, the other near the Métabetchouan River. In 1856, however, the Indian reserve of Pointe-Bleue was created, originally called Ouiatchouan. The name of the reserve was changed to Mashteuiatsh in 1983.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil des Montagnais du Lac St-Jean
1671, rue Ouiatchouan
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0

Telephone: (418) 275-2473
Facsimile: (418) 275-6212
E-mail: cdm@destination.ca

LAC ST-JEAN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Jobs: 535

Businesses and services:

Accommodations	Computer equipment	Forestry	Road transport
Air transport	Convenience stores	Furrier	Sawmill
Arts and handicrafts	Day-care centre	Gasoline	Specialty advertising
Automobile repairs	Editing and publishing	General contractors	Taxi
Caisse populaire	Educational support services	Hardware store	Tobacco
Camping sites	Electricians	Lawyers	Translation
Carpenters	Excavation and levelling	Museum	Trapping goods
Caterer	Florist / horticulturist	Post office	Travel agency
Community radio station	Food supplier	Restaurant	Youth hostel

Education:

École Amishk
(preschool, elementary)
1725, rue Amishk
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0
Telephone: (418) 275-1243

École Kassinu Mamu
(special needs/program adaptation and development)
1711, rue Amisk
MASHTEUIATSH QC G0W 2H0
Telephone: (418) 275-2473

Total student population: 916

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	45	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	35	0	0	0	
Elementary	227	0	0	0	
Special needs	131	0	0	0	
Secondary	54	73	0	0	
Post-secondary					351
Total	492	73	0	0	351

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: health centre managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site; garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: arena, youth centre, community radio station, library, community hall, social and sports centre, friendship centre, health centre, cultural centre, home-care centre, community hostel, social services centre (Centre Petapan), youth coffee house.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 169, through Roberval and through Saint-Prime.
Road network: 3,657 metres of gravel road and 17,060 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 473
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

MINGAN

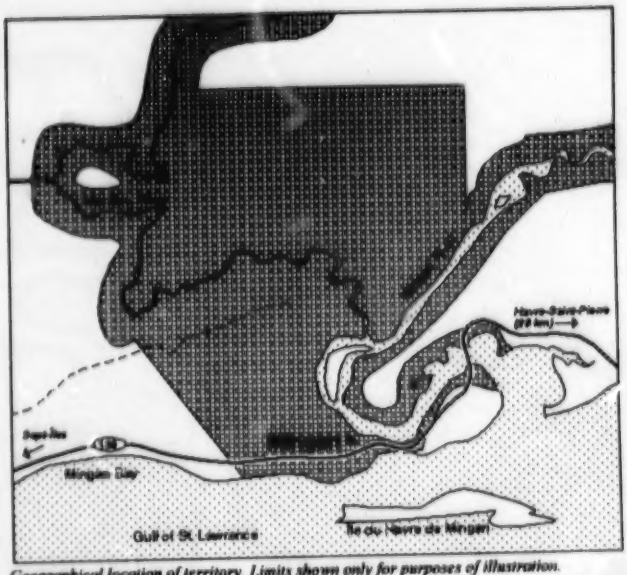
Territory
Reserve of Mingan (Ekuanitshit)

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The reserve is located where the Mingan River flows into the St. Lawrence River, 28 km west of Havre-Saint-Pierre.

Area
1,813 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 metres

Population: 434

Men:	193
Women:	241
Within the territory:	418
Outside the territory:	16

Principal languages spoken: Innu (Montagnais), French

Historical overview: The Village was founded in 1963, following the transfer of provincial lands to the federal government.

Band Council: The Innu council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande de Mingan
28, rue Manitou, Nitassinan
Case postale 319
MINGAN QC G0G 1V0

Telephone: (418) 949-2234
(418) 949-2235
(418) 949-2408
Facsimile: (418) 949-2085
E-mail: cmingan@quebectel.com

MINGAN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Trapping
Jobs: 65

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Camping equipment
Caterer
Community store
Day-care centre
Fishery
Outfitter
Transport

Education:

École Tewaikan
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)
Case postale 90
MINGAN QC G0G 1V0
Telephone: (418) 949-2113

Total student population: 165

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 172

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	11	0	0	0	
Elementary	70	0	0	0	
Secondary	58	8	0	0	
Post-secondary					6
Total	151	8	0	0	6

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the Municipality of Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, church, outdoor skating rink, library, Montagnais culture interpretation centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access: the reserve can be reached by Highway 138.
Road network: 6,060 metres of gravel road and 800 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 104
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

NATASHQUAN

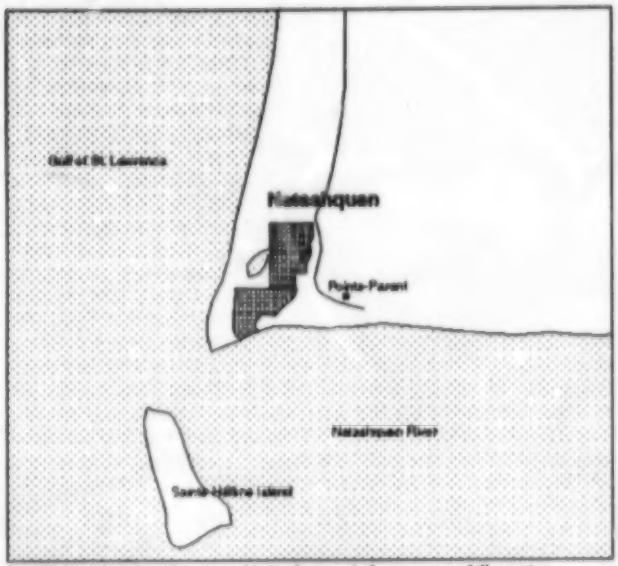
Territory
Reserve of Natashquan

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The reserve is located where the Natashquan River flows into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, 336 km east of Sept-Îles.

Area
20.63 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Population: 757

Men:	372
Women:	385
Within the territory:	682
Outside the territory:	75

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview: The federal government acquired 8.30 hectares in 1952 for the use of the Indians of Natashquan. Two subsequent acquisitions brought the territory to its present size.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and six councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil des Montagnais de Natashquan
159A, rue des Montagnais
NATASHQUAN QC G0G 2E0

Telephone: (418) 726-3529
Facsimile: (418) 726-3606

NATASHQUAN

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Outfitter
Jobs: 70
Tourism
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Camping equipment
Community store
Construction
Heavy machinery
Outfitter
Taxi and ambulance

Education:

École Uauitshitun
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
NATASHQUAN QC G0G 2E0
Telephone: (418) 726-3388

Total student population: 271

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 343

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	26	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	23	0	0	0	
Elementary	135	0	0	0	
Secondary	57	3	2	0	
Post-secondary					25
Total	241	3	2	0	25

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: provided by the band council.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community hall, recreation centre, church.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, community well, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, aerated pond.
Access: Natashquan can be reached by Highway 138 and by boat.
Road network: 6,100 metres of gravel road.
Number of houses: 133
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

PAKUA SHIPI

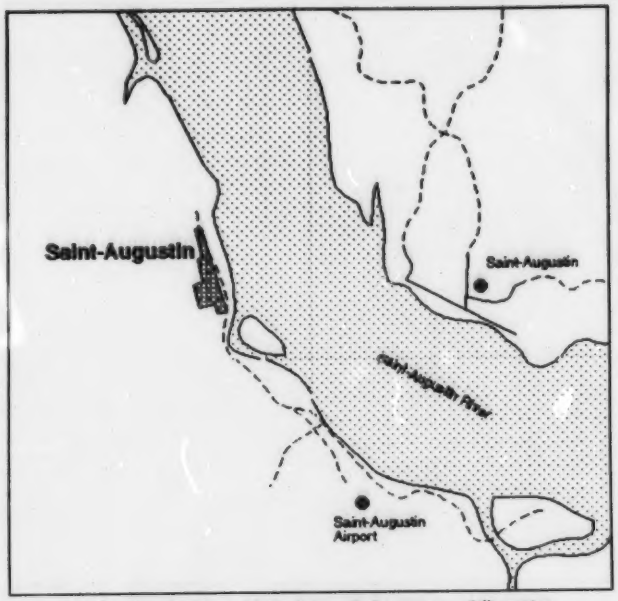
Territory
Settlement of Pakua Shipi

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The territory is located on the western bank of the Saint-Augustin River, 550 km northeast of Sept-Îles.

Area
4.47 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 231

Men:	123
Women:	108
Within the territory:	227
Outside the territory:	4

Principal languages spoken:

Montagnais, French, English

Historical overview:

In 1961, the Montagnais of Saint-Augustin were transferred to La Romaine. They left there in 1963 to re-establish a community at Pakua Shipi.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil des Montagnais de Pakua Shipi
Case postale 178
PAKUA SHIPI QC G0G 2R0

Telephone: (418) 947-2253
Facsimile: (418) 947-2622

PAKUA SHIPI

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Trapping
Jobs: 45

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Garage
General store

Education:

École Pakuashipish
(preschool, elementary, secondary I and II)
Case postale 68
PAKUA SHIPI QC G0G 2R0
Telephone: (418) 947-2729

Total student population: 96

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	11	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	2	0	0	0	
Elementary	50	0	0	0	
Secondary	33	0	0	0	
Post-secondary					0
Total	96	0	0	0	0

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the Regroupement Mamit Innuat under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community centre, church, youth centre.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer system, biological disk.
Access: Pakua Shipi can be reached by airplane and boat.
Road network: 2,080 metres of gravel road and 2,310 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 44
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

SCHEFFERVILLE

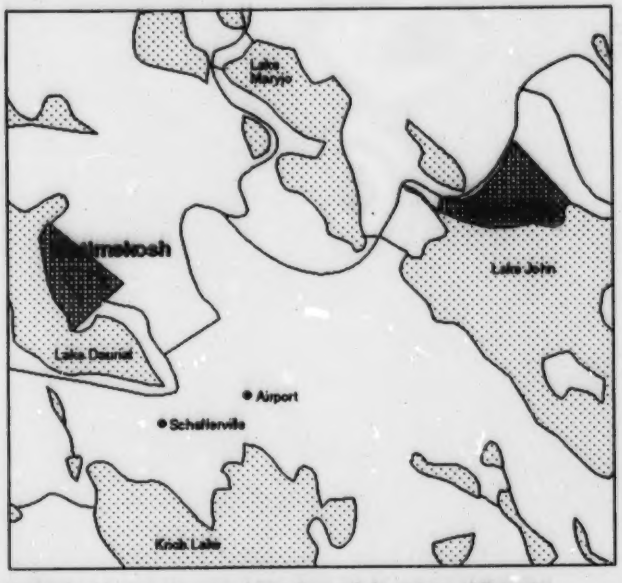
Territory
Reserves of Matimekosh and Lac John

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The reserve of Matimekosh is located by the shore of Lake Pearce, about 510 km north of Sept-Îles. The reserve of Lac John is located 3.5 km from Matimekosh and from the centre of Schefferville.

Area
68.0 hectares (Matimekosh)
23.3 hectares (Lac John)



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 689

Men:	339
Women:	350
Within the territory:	628
Outside the territory:	61

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview:

The territory of Lac John was transferred from the provincial to the federal government in 1960. In 1968, the Government of Quebec also transferred to the Government of Canada what is today the reserve of Matimekosh.

In May 1998, the Governor in Council issued an order setting aside 53.1 acres of land for the use and benefit of the Schefferville Montagnais band. The overall surface area of the Matimekosh and Lac John reserves now totals 91.3 hectares.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and four councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil des Montagnais de Schefferville
Case postale 1390
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2T0

Telephone: (418) 585-2601
Facsimile: (418) 585-3856

SCHEFFERVILLE

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Construction
Trapping
Jobs: n/a

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Camping equipment
Gasoline
Heavy machinery
Outfitter
Transport
Video rental

Education:

École de Kanatamat Tshitipetitamunu
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
Case postale 1000
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2T0
Telephone: (418) 585-2116

Total student population: 192

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 292

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	12	5	0	0	
Kindergarten	3	2	0	0	
Elementary	69	9	2	0	
Secondary	49	13	0	0	
Post-secondary					28
Total	133	29	2	0	28

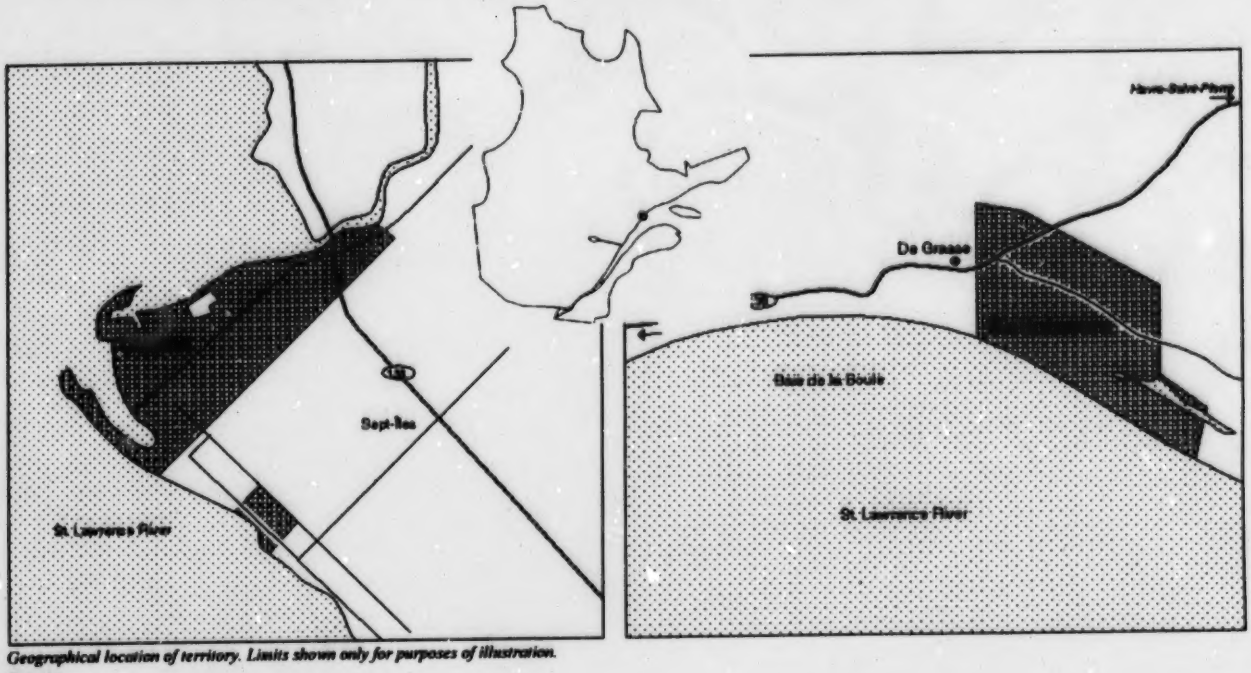
Community services:

Fire protection: provided by the Municipality of Schefferville.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site, garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, community centre, church, arena, gymnasium, library.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, partial water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems.
Access: the reserve can be reached by airplane or train from Sept-Îles.
Road network: 550 metres of paved road.
Number of houses: 135
Electricity: supplied by the Schefferville Power Company.

UASHAT MAK MANI-UTENAM



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale

0 200 400 600 800 metres

Territory
Reserves of Uashat and Maliotenam

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Area
Uashat: 108.31 hectares
Maliotenam: 502.20 hectares

Geographical location
The reserve of Uashat is located on the western outskirts of Sept-Îles. The reserve of Maliotenam is 16 km east of Sept-Îles.

Population: 3,025

Men:	1,485
Women:	1,540
Within the territory:	2,471
Outside the territory:	554

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview: The territory of Uashat was transferred to the federal government in 1925. Maliotenam was acquired by the federal government in 1948 and designated a reserve the following year.

Band Council: The band council consists of a chief and nine councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Innu Takuaikan Uashat mak Mani-Utenam
1089, rue Dequen
Case postale 8000
SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 4L9

Telephone: (418) 962-0327
Facsimile: (418) 968-0937

UASHAT MAK MANI-UTENAM

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Forestry
Jobs: 400
Outfitter
Trapping

Businesses and services:

Air and road transport
Arts and handicrafts
Banquet hall
Beauty treatments
Body shop
Bowling
Camping site
Canoe making
Caterer
Construction
Convenience stores
Day-care centre
Electricians
Fashion
Food supplier (Sobey's)
Forestry
Gasoline
Golf
Hardware store (Unitotal)
Heavy machinery
Landscaping
Management services
Museum
Oil products
Outfitters
Pool hall
Restaurant
School transport
Shopping centre
Tennis
Translation
Video arcade
Woodstoves making

Education:

École Tshishteshinu
(preschool, elementary)
Case postale 430
MOISIE QC G0G 2B0
Telephone: (418) 927-2956

École Johnny Pilot mak Manikanetish
(elementary, secondary I to V)
Case postale 8000
SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 4L9
Telephone: (418) 968-1550

École Ukusass
(preschool)
1034, rue Brochu
SEPT-ÎLES QC G4R 2Z1
Telephone: (418) 968-3987

Total student population: 872

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): 1,135

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	74	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	66	7	0	0	
Elementary	304	86	0	0	
Secondary	155	59	34	0	
Post-secondary					87
Total	599	152	34	0	87

Community services:

Fire protection: Uashat: provided by the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.

Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement between the Solicitor General of Canada and the Quebec Department of Public Security.

Medical care: health centres managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.

Waste disposal: provided by the band council.

Principal community facilities: Uashat: community hall, outdoor theatre, senior citizens residence, outdoor skating rink, church, ball field, camping, youth centres, residence for the disabled, outdoor swimming pool. Maliotenam: outdoor skating rink, church, community radio station, community hall, multi-purpose hall, arena, ball field, camping site, outdoor swimming pool.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: Uashat: household supply provided by the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: household supply, reservoir, community well, partial water treatment.

Sewers: Uashat: waste water sewers system connected with the Municipality of Sept-Îles. Maliotenam: waste water sewers and storm sewers systems, biological disk.

Access: reached by Route 138.

Road network: Uashat: 6,533 metres of paved road. Maliotenam: 2,260 metres of gravel road and 7,410 metres of paved road.

Number of houses: Uashat: 282. Maliotenam: 281

Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

UNAMEN SHIPU

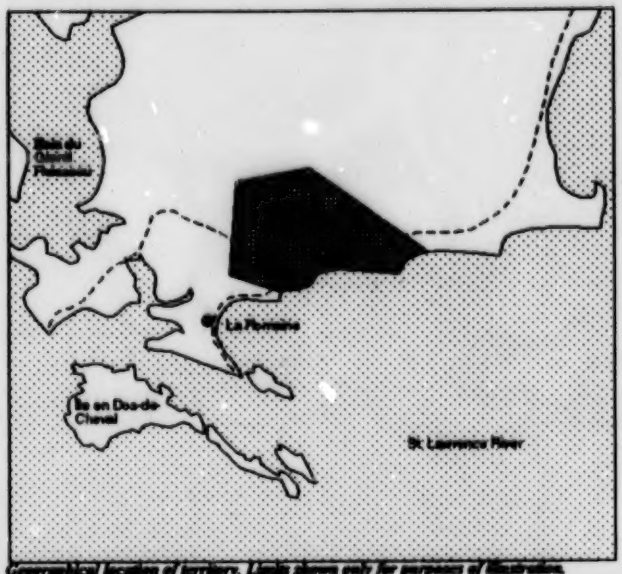
Territory
Reserve of La Romaine

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The reserve is located 400 km northeast of Sept-Îles, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River.

Area
40.47 hectares



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 200 400 600 800 metres

Population: 886

Men:	453
Women:	433
Within the territory:	831
Outside the territory:	55

Principal languages spoken: Montagnais, French

Historical overview:

In 1955, the provincial government ceded the territory to the federal government. The territory received reserve status in 1956. In 1961, the Indians living at Saint-Augustin settled at La Romaine, leaving it again in 1963.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and eight councillors elected in accordance with local custom.

Mailing address:
Conseil de bande des Montagnais de Unamen Shipu
La ROMAINE QC G0G 1M0

Telephone: (418) 229-2917
(418) 229-2100
Facsimile: (418) 229-2921

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Trapping
Jobs: 320

Businesses and services:

Arts and handicrafts
Convenience stores
Gasoline
Hairdresser
Sporting goods store
Transport

Education:

École Olamen
(preschool, elementary and secondary I, II and III)
LA ROMAINE QC G0G 1M0
Telephone: (418) 229-2450

Total student population: 296

Student-age population (between the ages of 5 and 24): 358

School attendance

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	30	0	0	0	
Kindergarten	22	0	0	0	
Elementary	143	0	0	0	
Secondary	85	0	0	0	
Post-secondary					16
Total	280	0	0	0	16

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, fire engine, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by the band council under an agreement with the Amerindian Police Council.
Medical care: nursing station managed by the band council under an agreement with Health Canada.
Waste disposal: landfill site three kilometres from the reserve; garbage collection.
Principal community facilities: community hall, parish hall, church, recreation centre, community radio station, arena, kindergarten.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, reservoir, water treatment.
Sewers: waste water sewer and storm sewer systems, biological disk.
Access: the reserve can be reached by airplane and boat.
Road network: gravel road.
Number of houses: 179
Electricity: supplied by Hydro-Québec.

Naskapis of Quebec 110

NASKAPIS OF QUEBEC

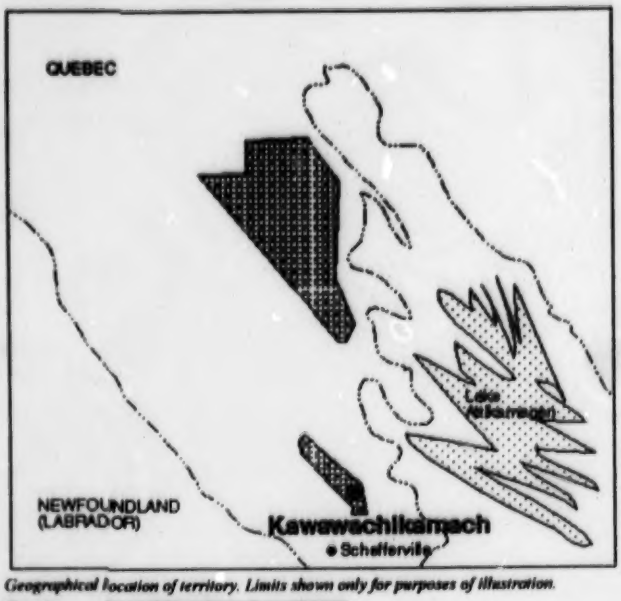
Territory
Kawawachikamach (category I land)

Federal riding
Manicouagan

Provincial riding
Duplessis

Geographical location
The territory is located 15 km northeast of Schefferville, near Lake Matemace.

Area
326.34 squares kilometres



Geographical location of territory. Limits shown only for purposes of illustration.

Scale 0 5,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 metres

Population: 569

Men:	300
Women:	269
Within the territory:	506
Outside the territory:	63

Principal languages spoken: Naskapi, English

Historical overview:

Before 1956, the Naskapis lived a nomadic life, roaming over a vast territory. Starting in 1956, they shared the reserve of Lac John with the Montagnais. In 1972, both groups moved on to the reserve of Matimekosh. After the signing of the *NEQA* (in 1978), the Naskapis settled at Kawawachikamach in 1982. The land regime established under the *NEQA* defines the extent of the territory of the Naskapis, and the rights attached thereto.

Band Council:

The band council consists of a chief and five councillors elected in accordance with local by-laws.

Mailing address:
Naskapi Band of Quebec
P.O. Box 5111
KAWAWACHIKAMACH QC G0G 2Z0

Telephone: (418) 585-2686
Facsimile: (418) 585-3130

NASKAPIS OF QUEBEC

Economic activities:

Arts and handicrafts
Businesses and services
Tourism
Trapping
Jobs: 92

Businesses and services:

Gasoline
General store
Post Office
Outfitter
Restaurant
Video arcade
Video rental

Education:

Jimmy Sandy Memorial School
(preschool, elementary, secondary I to V)
P.O. Box 511
SCHEFFERVILLE QC G0G 2Z0
Telephone: (418) 585-3811

Total student population: 213

Student-age population
(between the ages of 5 and 24): n/a

School attendance 1996-1997

	Band School	Provincial School	Private School	Federal School	CEGEP University
Nursery school	0	29	0	0	
Kindergarten	0	21	0	0	
Elementary	0	104	0	0	
Secondary	0	59	0	0	
Post-secondary					0
Total	0	213	0	0	0

Community services:

Fire protection: fire station, firefighting equipment.
Police services: provided by a native police program of the Sûreté du Québec.
Medical care: dispensary managed by the band council; Fermont Local Community Services Centre.
Waste disposal: garbage collection and landfill provided by the band council, at the municipal dump of Schefferville.
Principal community facilities: community radio station, recreation centre, parish hall, gymnasium, playground.

Infrastructure:

Water supply: household supply, two community wells, pumping station.
Sewers: community septic tank, lagoon.
Access: the reserve can be reached only by train or airplane from Sept-Îles.
Road network: 2,880 metres.
Number of houses: 102
Electricity: supplied by the Schefferville Power Company.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

BEAULIEU, Jacqueline. *Localization of the aboriginal nations in Quebec. Land transactions*, Québec, Les Publications du Québec, 1986, 154 p.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES (QUEBEC). *The James Bay experience. A guide for health professionals working among the Crees of Northern Quebec*, Québec, Health and Social Services of Quebec, 1988, 166 p.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT. *Indian Register Population by Sex and Residence* 1997, Ottawa, Government Services Canada, 1998, 65 p.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT. *Indians and Inuit of Canada*, Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada, 1990, 30 p.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT. *The Canadian Indian*, Ottawa, Supply and Services Canada, 1986, 102 p.

GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC. *The James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement and Complementary Agreements*, Québec, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 1991, 707 p.

VILLENEUVE, Larry. *The Historical Background of Indian Reserves and Settlements in the Province of Quebec*, Revised and updated by Daniel Francis, Ottawa, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 1984, 97 p.